FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—May 21.

Sun Rises	4.50 A M
Sun Sets	7.03 P M
Day's Length	14 h 13 m
High Water at Southport	11.33 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.18 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 64°; 8 p. m., 69°; maximum, 76°; minimum, 53°; mean, 67°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.17 inches.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m, May 20th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The lake storm has moved to central north of New York, with showers falling under it during the day over the western portion of the Middle States, the Ohio valley and lower lakes. The temperature has fallen rapidly over the upper lakes under an entering high area. The barometer is comparatively high over the South, with fair and warmer weather noted, a warm wave covering the western portion of the South and the central western valleys. The barometer is falling over eastern Florida, with showers reported.

Conditions indicate generally fair weather with possibly local thunderstorms during the afternoon or night of Friday over this locality.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Fair, warmer weather prevailed over the cotton-belt during the past 24 hours.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 19.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 6.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair; southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

The German Government makes formal protest against the provision for a discriminating duty on sugar in the Dingley tariff bill. —— The Senate passed Morgan's Cuban belligerency resolution; in the House the bill to appropriate $50 000 for relief of Americans in Cuba passed without a dissenting vote; Democrats failed to secure consideration of the belligerency resolution; Hitt, of Ohio, said the President was taking active steps to secure the independence of Cuba. —— U. S. Senator Earle, of South Carolina, died yesterday at his home in Greenville. —— The Inter State Commerce Commission concluded yesterday the hearing on freight differentials; arguments before the commission will be heard June 30th. —— The bubonic plague has broken out in Formosa. —— Japan has decided to send another warship to Honolulu. —— A French mission in China has been pillaged and a young missionary murdered. —— The State National Bank at Logansport, Ind., has been closed. —— The Greek Premier says an indemnity will be paid Turkey, but a cession of territory is out of the question. —— An armistice for seventeen days has been concluded by Turkey and Greece; the Powers have agreed upon chief conditions of peace, indemnity of $3,000,000 and rectification of the frontier. —— The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church convened in Charlotte; Rev. G. T. Goetchius, of Rome, Ga., elected moderator. —— A filibustering expedition left Fernandina Thursday night for Cuba, on a steamer presumably the Dauntless, which is thought to have had on board the cargo of the tug Alexander Jones from Wilmington. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted easy at 1¼@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1¼@1½ per cent.; cotton active—middling 7¾c; flour quiet as a result of the firm view of holders; wheat—spot quiet, but firmer—No. 1 New York 81¾c afloat; corn—spot quiet; No. 2, 29¾c at elevator and 30¾c afloat; rosin strong—strained common to good $1.67½@1 70. spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c.

There are eight different kinds of mice in Wake county, and yet the women seem to be reasonably happy.

When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war; when Greek meets Turk, what is the Greek, oh what?

There are a good deal of woods embraced in the Greater New York, and the woods are full of mayoralty candidates.

Oscar Wilde says he is going into seclusion and will communicate with no one save a few friends who have stuck to him. Quite proper.

Austin, the British poet laureate, is building a poem to launch at the Queen's jubilee. He must make some effort to earn his salary.

War correspondent Crane tells of a Greek lieutenant who was shot through the neck while standing in a trench rolling a cigarette. Cigarettes are dangerous things to fool with under any circumstances.

Mr. Astor, formerly of New York, now of London, has donated $125,000 to furnish dinners for the poor of London during the Jubilee week. This should entitle him to a front seat at the show.

The Republican leaders in Washington have decided to postpone currency reform until they get the tariff job off their hands. Of course. If they gave us currency reform, there wouldn't be any excuse for the tariff job.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 52. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,185

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A new submarine torpedo boat has just been launched at Elizabeth, N. J., which can remain under the water for eight hours and make a speed of eight knots an hour under water and ten knots on the surface. Great things are expected of it, and the inventor, a man named Holland, says it will revolutionize marine warfare. It is equipped with a gasoline engine, which drives it on the surface, and with a dynamo, which propels it under the water.

An exchange asks what has become of Mark Hanna, that he hasn't illuminated the Senate some since he got into Sherman's chair. He has turned his taper down to hide from the hungry brigade who were laying for him. That has been his principal occupation since he arrived at Washington.

In reply to the critics who think Mrs. Lease should quit galavanting around the country, stay home and help the old man some, she rises to remark that "Mr. Lease has lived with me for twenty-five years, and he seems to be satisfied." Maybe he can't help it.

They have in Wake county thirty-two kinds of wild animals, including the sorex longerostris and the blarina, and the Carolina blarina. But what in thunder are the sorex longerostris and the blarinas? Any relation to Joe Caldwell's santer?

Ex Postmaster General Wilson figures that as the sugar schedule stands in the Senate bill the Sugar Trust will make a profit of $13,000,000 out of it. They are not superstitious about the 13.

Word comes from a Missouri prophet that Bob Ingersoll will within a year own up that there is a hot hereafter, reform, embrace Christianity and be good.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEACOAST ROAD—Schedule.
R. R. STONE & CO.—Send orders.
J. L. HILL—Wilmington Directory.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. P. Carr and wife, of Farmville, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Westbrook, of Mount Olive, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. P. Williams, of Roseboro, was here yesterday making business calls.

— Mr. W. T. Sellers and wife, of South Carolina, were registered here yesterday.

— Mr. R. B. Hines, registering from North Carolina, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Among the Wilmingtonians in attendance upon the Episcopal Council at Goldsboro, are Bishop A. A. Watson, Dr. James Carmichael, Rev. Edward Wootten, Col. John W. Atkinson, Col. W. L. DeRosset.

U. S. Circuit Court.

The case of the White Oak River Corporation Company vs. Thos. McIntyre, which has been in progress in the United States Circuit Court for the past week, was brought to a close yesterday afternoon shortly before 7 o'clock. The day's session was taken up by argument of counsel as follows: Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., of this city, for the plaintiffs, F. M. Simmons, Esq., of Newbern, and Col. A. M. Waddell, of this city, for the defence, and C. B. Aycock, Esq., of Goldsboro, for the plaintiff. Judge Purnell then delivered the charge, and the case went to the jury at 6 50 o'clock, but the jury up to a late hour last night failed to find a verdict and were locked up for the night.

Funeral of Little Thos. Atkinson Councell.

Yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock the funeral of little Toomas Atkinson Councell, infant son of Dr. Thos. A. and Mrs. May Collier Councell, of Easton, Md., was conducted from the residence of Mr. S. P. Collier, corner of Front and Grace streets. Rev. Dr. Robert Strange officiated, and there were a number of sympathizing friends in attendance. After the services at the house, the remains were carried to Oakdale cemetery for interment. The pall bearers were Masters Horace Emerson, Jr., Edwin Moore, James McFarlan and Milton Calder.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— No local markets this morning, yesterday having been a holiday.

— Attention is called to the communication from the executive committee of the Associated Charities, which appears elsewhere in this paper. A most urgent appeal for help is made. Read it.

— In the Police Court yesterday Bill Moore, colored, was committed to jail in default of $200 bond to answer at the next term of the Criminal Court to the charge of larceny of six barrels of flour from Messrs. Vollers & Hashagen.

— The STAR cheerfully corrects a mistake made in its report of the sale of the schooner *R. S. Graham*. The report stated that Mr. Geo. H. Bellamy bid for Mr. Samuel Bear, Sr. Such was not the case. Mr. Bear did not bid, either in person or by proxy.

— The Postal Telegraph Company, with its customary enterprise, had a bulletin at the STAR office and in the hotels yesterday afternoon announcing the adoption of the Morgan resolution recognizing the belligerency of Cuba a few minutes after the Senate had passed it.

— Dr. W. C. Galloway delivered an interesting medical lecture of a confidential nature to young men at the Young Men's Christian Association last Monday night. The lecture was so interesting and important that it was decided to have another on the same subject next Monday night. There will be no charge for admission, and all young men are invited to attend.

HIBERNIAN SOCIETY.

Annual Excursion—Delightful Day Spent at Carolina Beach.

The thirty-second annual excursion of the Hibernian Benevolent Society furnished enjoyment to large numbers of people yesterday. The day was most delightful and the managers of the excursion were especially solicitous for the comfort and happiness of all who attended.

A good-sized crowd went down on the steamer *Wilmington's* first trip, leaving the city at 9.30 a. m.. Baskets of choice eatables were carried and at the dinner hour an elegant repast was spread. Music by the Italian band enlivened the occasion and dancing was the order of the day.

The *Wilmington* returned in the afternoon for those who couldn't go in the morning and left at 8 p. m. freighted with another load of pleasure-seekers. At 7 p. m. the wharf was lined again with people who wanted to go to Carolina Beach and take part in the festivities of the day. The last boat returned late last night with those who went down on the last trip and those left over from the other two trips.

The management of this most enjoyable excursion consisted of Col. Jno. L. Cantwell and Messrs. Martin O'Brien, Wm. Flanagan, Thomas Torpy, Sr., Thomas Torpy, Jr., Wm. Sheehan, Sr., Wm. Sheehan, Jr., Frank Donlan, T. Donlan, Daniel Quinlivan, Daniel McInnerny, Steve Greelish, T. B. Carroll and Robert Green.

Wilmington City Directory.

The Wilmington City Directory is ready for purchasers. The publishers, the J. T. Hill Printing Company, of Richmond, Va., have shown commendable enterprise in getting out so successful a work, and the book is a testimony to the accurateness and diligence of the gentlemen who gathered the information, namely, Mr. D. J. Baker, of Richmond, and Messrs. Harry Latham and Clarence French of this city.

The information is of such nature as will make the book particularly desirable to business men. The method of arrangement is that based on the experience gained in preparing several other city directories and enables the reader to turn immediately to the information he desires.

The book is handsomely and strongly bound in red boards, is considerably larger than the old directory, and gives the city of Wilmington a population of 26,946. It is on sale at Yates' bookstore at $3.00 per volume.

Clarendon Yacht Club Opening.

The most enjoyable occasion of the season at the Beach was the opening of the Clarendon Yacht Club last evening. Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., President of the Club, made a few remarks in a happy vein. Miller's orchestra furnished music and the dancing was kept up until the whistle of the late train reminded the merry-makers that the evening's enjoyment must cease. During the intermissions Mrs. E. Warren & Son furnished cream, and on the whole the event was a most enjoyable one and will be long remembered by the participants.

Among the charming visitors were Miss Lamb, Norfolk; Miss Myers, Washington, D. C.; Miss Weller, Covington, Ky.; Miss White, Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Baldwin, Baltimore, Md.

Y. M. C. A.

The devotional committee of the Young Men's Christian Association has decided to change the character of the young men's Bible study on Sunday afternoon, and will take up, beginning with next Sunday, a series of studies on Bible heroes. The study will be in the nature of short lectures, and will be conducted by the general secretary, the first being on the life of John the Baptist. The class is composed of a number of young men, but a cordial invitation is extended to all men to attend whether members of the association or not. The whole service will last only about half an hour, closing in time for Sunday schools.

— Mr. C. M. Steinmetz, a successful fruit grower and business man of Rose Hill, was here yesterday.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Representatives of Companies Meet Mayor Wright and the Fire Committee and Are Informed That Appropriations Made Will Not be Increased.

The joint committee appointed by W. H. & L. Company No. 1, Cape Fear Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 2, Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1 and W. S. F. E. Co. No. 1 met as per appointment with the Fire Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday at 12 o'clock to hear the decision of the Board of Aldermen in regard to the appropriations made for the support of the fire companies for the ensuing year.

Mayor Wright and the Fire Committee, after questioning the chairmen of the different committees as to the actual running expenses of the companies represented—the answers to which showed that the expenses had heretofore been much in excess of the appropriation which had been made for this fiscal year—through the Mayor, who acted as chairman, stated to the committees that the Fire Department could be run at very much less cost and within the appropriation made. In explanation of his assertion he stated that drivers ought to be employed for $6.00 per month, in addition to the $8.00 per week paid them when they worked on the streets, making a total of about $18.00 per month; that the horses ought to be fed easily at $8.00 per month; that the horses could be shod for $1.00 per month for each horse; that $10.00 per month was sufficient pay for an engineer, and $5.00 per month for his assistant. The Mayor made no calculation for a man to fire the engine. In making several of these statements, he quoted Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance, as his authority. When told by the committeemen of the impracticability of maintaining the department at these figures, he stated that after deliberate consideration his committee had decided not to increase the appropriations already made.

The committeemen, representing the fire companies, after thanking the Mayor and committee for the advice given—showing how to reduce expenses—retired.

The STAR is informed that reports were made by the committees to the respective companies last night, but is unable to say what action will be taken by the latter.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

An Enjoyable Reception—Fine Musical Programme.

The reception given by Grace M. E. Church last night to its members was a highly enjoyable affair. It was held in the lecture room, which had been artistically decorated under the direction of the following committee on decorations: Mrs. C. C. Covington, Mrs. W. E. Perdew, Mrs. W. C. Craft, Mrs. E. C. Craft, Mrs. Alex. Boon, Mr. J. H. Davis, Mrs. M. Moore, Mrs. J. G. Darden, Misses Corinne King, Ida Kelly, Lula King, Polly Stewart, Mary Yarborough, and Camille Pennington.

The receiving committee consisted of Mrs. T. C. Craft, Mrs. R. C. Merritt, Mrs. W. W. Hodges, Mrs. Maria McLeod, Misses Maggie D. Wallace, Ethel Parmele and Mary Ann West, Messrs. W. W. Hodges, A. G. Hankins and W. E. Springer.

The following ladies and gentlemen constituted the Committee on Introduction: Mrs. W. H. Shaw, Mrs. W. M. Hankins, Mrs. John Frank, Mrs. Roger Moore, Mrs. S. A. Daniel, Mrs. C. Russell, Misses Blanche Fentress, Lina Craft, Minnie Perdew, Fanny Willis, Annie Borden, Messrs. D. H. Walsh, W. M. Poisson, J. F. Post, Jr., E. C. Craft, J. T. King, J. H. Davis, W. H. Yarborough, Eugene Filyaw and Col. Roger Moore.

The musical programme, which was in charge of Miss Fannie Corbett, was especially fine. Mr. K. Westbrook whistled the "Yale Two Step" so pleasingly as to command a hearty encore to which he responded with "El Capitan." Miss Fannie Corbett was accompanist to this selection, as to most of the others.

Miss Lillian Abbott sang a solo entitled "April Fool," and was obliged to respond to an enthusiastic encore. A solo by Mr. Frank Westbrook was also much enjoyed. A verse of "Blest be the Tie that Binds" was sung by the entire congregation.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES IN DISTRESS.

Fellow Citizens:

We are forced to beg your assistance in our work. For the worthy poor we beg—for those struggling to help themselves, for those who are unable to help themselves. We know them; we feel for them, and we ask you to make us able to help them. An appeal of this kind we have not made in two years, but now are forced to it. Many have given us nothing, some who have given heretofore this year have refused. Our funds are exhausted; a deficiency stares us in the face, when we think of the bills to be paid in June.

If we do not receive substantial aid soon, we must close our office. After four years experience, we say, without vanity, that we are working at the problem of pauperism in our city in the wisest way. Shall we give it up? Shall we let the very poor take care of themselves and suffer and starve? Shall we go back to the old helter-skelter, overlapping, over-looking way? Shall we say to the pauper, "go, beg from house to house, from store to store, and get what you can?" Shall we so offer a premium to deceit and self-degradation? Men and brethren, tender-hearted women, to whom God hath given a sufficiency or an abundance of this world's goods, it is for you to decide.

Trusting in your generosity, we are, Robert Strange, Peyton H. Hoge, W. L. Cunningim, J. C. Stevenson, Roger Moore, executive committee.

Send all contributions to Mr. P. B. Manning, treasurer, or to Miss C. L. Price, secretary.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

W. L. I. ANNIVERSARY

Celebrated With Target Shooting for Prizes at Ocean View—Naval Reserves Guests of the Company—The Prizes and the Winners.

For forty-four years the Wilmington Light Infantry has been in existence, and during that time has built a record equalled by few military organizations, but surpassed by none. Yesterday was the anniversary of that grand old company, and the day was truly celebrated in an appropriate manner. The hopes of the committee of arrangements, Capt. Don McRae, First Lieutenant C. H. White, Second Lieutenant R. H. Cowan and Privates J. S. Hooper and Richard Bradley, who have been busily at work for the last week, were fully realized.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the boys, clad in their neat fatigue uniforms, under command of Capt. Don McRae, marched to the armory of the Naval Reserves, at which place they were joined by the sailor boys habited in spotless suits of white, under command of Lieutenant Harry McIlhenny. The two companies then proceeded to the Seacoast railroad depot where many of the reserve corps of the Wilmington Light Infantry and a few invited guests, the latter including the newspaper men, were awaiting to swell the ranks. A special coach was attached to the regular 2 30 o'clock train into which the soldier boys, the sailor lads, the veterans and the guests "piled," and were soon en route for Ocean View. On the train, to borrow an expression from the vocabulary of the Yellow Kid, "de fun was de finist dat was." The few minutes ride from the city to the beach were most enjoyable ones. Between "puffs" the chorus of the two companies, ably assisted by the others, rendered a number of vocal selections "Two Little Girls in Blue" was resurrected and buried again, "Hot Times in Old Town To-Night" shared the same fate, as did also other ballads, while several selections from the grand opera "Faust" were vociferated in true operatic tone of voice. Everything was jollity and everybody feeling "to hum." When the beach was reached this jolly gang disembarked, and prepared for a competitive shoot, at a target from 200 yards. It was then that this fine body of merry-makers became serious and settled down to business.

Each man had five shots at the target with a possibility of making twenty-five points—five points a shot.

In the competitive shoot between the two companies, Seaman W. W. Roberts, of the Naval Reserves, won the prize—a handsome solid silver sugar bowl and cream pitcher. Roberts scored twenty points.

For the Wilmington Light Infantry medal, Privates W. E. Gillican and Swift Boatwright each scored seventeen points, and upon shooting off the tie Private Boatwright won.

The following is the score, showing the number of points made by each man:

Reserve Corps and Guests of the W. L. I.—Lieut. Jadwin, U. S. A., 16; Capt. W. R. Kenan, 11; Capt. Henry Savage, 8; Capt. A. L. DeRosset, 10; Capt. St.John, 15; J. D. Smith, 7; John Meier, 0; C. D. Myers, 12; J. F. Maunder, 3; J. B. Cooper, 18, Geo. P. Taylor, 7; Julius Sternberger, 10, W. H. Wilson, Jr., 6; Col. John L. Cantwell, 10; Capt. D. T. Cronly, 10; R. A. Parsley, 0; C. H. Robinson, Jr., 4; P. Heinsberger, Jr., 10.

Wilmington Light Infantry—Capt. Don McRae, 5; Lieut. R. H. Cowan, 0; Sergeant Jno D. Bellamy, Jr. 8rd., 11; Corp. Whitney, 0; Corp. James, 0, Corp. Gillican, 17; Corp. Fowler, 12; Privates, Angel, 9; Brown, 10; Boylan, 9; Boatwright, 17, Forshee, 8; Hooper, 0; Latham, 13; Chas. Lewis, 4; Wm. Lewis, 4; Maffitt, 0; Martin, 9; Moore, 5; Nash, 5; H. G. Whiting, 2; Wiggins, 13; Woodward, 12. Wright, 7; Windley, 5; Warren, 15; Turrentine, 9; Springer, 15.

Naval Reserves—Lieutenant Commander Morton, 0, Paymaster Latimer, 0; Assistant Paymaster Dick, 15, First Lieutenant McIlhenny, 15; Second Lieutenant McKoy, 15; Ensign Miller, 2, Seamen—Morris, 10; Bagg, 15; Lumley, 4; Greenabaum, 17; Clements, 14; Marshall, 9; Whitney, 8; Lane, 9; Skelding, 13; Hankins, 0; Gore, 13; White, 13; Hodges, 0; Barr, 7; ReRosset, 15; Price, 18; Vick, 10; Barber, 13; Roberts, 20; Holden, 5; Fulcher, 13; Robinson, 3; Hill, 0.

A few steps from the "battle ground" a box car was anchored on the railroad track, where the guests and participants in the shoot were supplied with everything in the way of refreshments.

The judges of the shoot were Lieutenant Jadwin, U. S. A.; Commander Geo. L. Morton, Naval Reserves, and Capts. W. R. Kenan and D. T. Cronly, W. L. I.'s reserve corps.

Wilmington Cotton Mills.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Wilmington Cotton Mills was held yesterday.

Reports of the officers showed the condition to be satisfactory, and that there was an excellent outlook for business the coming season.

Directors were elected for the ensuing year as follows: D. G. Worth, B. G. Worth, M. J. Heyer, Clayton Giles, R. M. Wescott, Donald MacRae and Hugh MacRae.

Charlotte Bicycle Contest.

The following telegram, received last night from Charlotte, shows that our clever young wheelman, Mr. F. P. Turrentine, did "do," as predicted by the STAR:

"Turrentine won the first prize in the handicap race this afternoon.

"JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr."

Boating.

The truck and fruit growers are having a little rest just now. The rush of the strawberry season is over, and shipments of Irish potatoes, another big crop, do not get under way in several days yet. Beans are being shipped now, but not in large quantities.

RALEIGH'S BUDGET.

A GATHERING OF REPUBLICAN POLITICIANS.

State Holiday—May Term of Federal Court—New Electric Lights—College Commencements—The State Fair—Cattle Quarantine Law.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 20.

All the State buildings are closed today, this being a State holiday. There is a celebration of the historic event for which the day is observed in Raleigh.

There was a gathering of Republican politicians here this morning. Oscar Spears, who wants to be district attorney of the district, and E. C. Duncan, who has a cinch on the collectorship of the district, are here on their way to Washington. Solicitor Claude Dockery was also in the city.

There is much objection to the new electric lights. The lights are perched upon high poles which are stationed on the sidewalks and in many instances are successfully screened by trees.

Wake Forest and Peace Institute Commencements occur next week.

Marshal Carroll says the May term of Federal Court, which begins here next week, will last two weeks. Only 165 cases, criminal and civil, are docketed, but a number of cases from eastern courts will very likely be tried.

The Executive Committee of the State Fair met yesterday and completed the racing programme. It is now in the hands of the printer.

Mr. S. L. Patterson, the Commissioner of Agriculture, is very anxious to have the cattle quarantine law modified, as it is working a hardship on the cattle raisers in the western portion of the State.

The Mystic Midgets, a local entertainment, with many pleasing spectacular features, will be presented this evening for the benefit of the Governor's Guard.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Cincinnati, 11; Baltimore, 10.
Pittsburg, 10; Philadelphia, 4.
Boston, 11; St. Louis, 4;
Louisville, 18; Brooklyn, 12.
Washington, 16; Chicago, 14.
New York-Cleveland—rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Baltimore at Cincinnati.
New York at Cleveland.
Brooklyn at Louisville.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost	Per Cent.
Baltimore	19	4	.826
Cincinnati	17	7	.708
Pittsburg	14	7	.666
Philadelphia	13	10	.565
Cleveland	13	10	.545
Boston	12	10	.545
Louisville	10	10	.500
Brooklyn	9	13	.409
New York	7	11	.388
Chicago	7	16	.304
Washington	6	15	.285
St. Louis	5	10	.217

The Orioles' banner of victory was dragged in the dust yesterday by the Reds; but as the Baltimore rooters glance over the champions' past record they can console themselves with the thought that it don't happen often.

Keller pitched for the Pirates yesterday and after the third inning refused to let a hit be made by the Quakers, while the Pirates in the meantime pounded away at Fifield in great shape.

St. Louis yesterday added another scalp to her belt in her gallant struggle for the booty prize.

R. M. NIMOCKS' FAILURE.

[*Fayetteville Observer, May 20.*]

Mr. R. M. Nimocks recorded in the Register of Deeds office Wednesday morning at 11.30 o'clock a deed of assignment to Col. W. S. Cook.

The causes assigned by Mr. Nimocks for his failure are long continued depression in business and his inability to realize by sales of property except at ruinous rates.

Mr. Nimocks loses nothing of the good will of our people who have watched his career as an enterprising and intelligent man of affairs for many years, always ready with purse and hand to aid any enterprise for Fayetteville's good.

The firm of Nimocks Bros. will be affected only in so far as Mr. R. M. Nimocks' share in the business is concerned. What its effect will be upon his numerous other business connections remains to be seen.

The following are some of the principal properties Mr. Nimocks was interested in:

Nimocks Bros.; W. H. Phillips & Co., Antioch, N. C.; J. R. Parker & Co., Foster, Ga.; Carolina Cooperage Company, Wilmington, N. C., $15,000; Nimocks & Melvin, Dothan, Ala.; Carolina Roller Mills, $7,500; fifteen shares bank stock; ten shares Fayetteville Woodenware Company; Fayetteville Compress Company; Black River Packet Company; Cape Fear River Transportation Company; Cooperage Works, Fayetteville; fifteen mules.

He was a large owner of real estate in Cumberland, Robeson, Harnett and Sampson counties, including 49 parcels of land and buildings.

The following are the preferred creditors:

Class 1—G. A. Overbaugh, $5,000.

Class 2—J. McD. Geddie, $1,200; H. H. Hodgin, $4,850; H. H. Hodgin & Son, $2,800; Brown & Co., $1,450; John D. Averett, $5,000; D. H. Ray, $750; A. G. Brady, $1,000; Bank of Fayetteville notes, $15,050.00; Murchison & Co., $1,800; J. C. Adams, $1,000; D. W. Adams, $800; Geo. D. Elliott, $800; Mrs. E. A. Mercer, $175; W. L. Hoit, $2,000; Joel C. Johnson, guardian, $5,000; Miss Kate Mitchell, $3 000; Mrs. R. J. Culbreth, guardian, $1,000; Mrs. Randal Gilchrist, guardian, $800; A. J. McKinnon, $1,350; H. W. Howard, $3,800; T. R. Ballard, $300; J. C. Geddie, $300; A. H. McLeod, $4,000; Cordele Cooperage Co., $3 000; W. W. Allen, $100; Mrs. R. L. Holland, $800; Mordacia Lee, $125; Jno. H. McEachern, $500; J. D. Brown, $100; B. R. Taylor, $100; McMillan Bros., about $500; H. R. Novitzky, $150; Phœnix Lodge, $250; Phœnix Chapter, $100; Jno. H. Culbreth, $800; Mrs. Amanda McDonald, $100.

—Miss Lila Ward, of Pollocksville, who has been visiting at Dr. J. C. Shepard's, returned to her home yesterday.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MAY 5TH, 1897, DAILY except Sunday: Leave Wilmington, 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 7.30 a. m., 11.50 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday Trains: Leave Wilmington, 12 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 12 m., 5 p. m. may 4 tf

R. O. GRANT, Supt.

Send Us Your Orders

OR ASK FOR QUOTATIONS WHEN needing Meats, Lard, Flour, Sugar, Coffees, Rice, Tobacco, Soap, Crackers, Candy, Molasses or anything in the Grocery line. We will sell you goods as cheap as any one from any point. All we ask is a trial, and will satisfy you this. We solicit your orders and consignments.

my 5 D&W tf R. R. STONE & CO., No. 7 South Water St.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,
Owners and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

Attention Everybody.

300 bus. Field Peas for seed.
1,000 kegs Cut and Wire Nails.
50 barrels Mullets.
100 doz. Mexican Mustang Liniment.
100 ounces P. & W. Quinine.
50 doz. Groves' Chill Tonic.
and a full line of heavy groceries at prices to meet any market. We only ask a trial. D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 North Water street,
my 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cooling, Refreshing, Emollient.

Pyxis Toilet Cream

—FOR—

ROUGHNESS, TAN, SUNBURN.

Most Drug Stores sell it, 25 cents.

JAMES D. NUTT, Proprietor.
ap 20 tf

Cut Prices—Old Va.

50 Boxes
Old Virginia Cheroots
at $13.60 Per Thousand.

Orders filled hour received by
W. B. COOPER.
my 19 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.
my 18 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 13. TELEPHONE NO. 13

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Boarding Horses. Hacks and Buggies Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Horses Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Horses for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Two one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Rents, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, leases and insurance attended to promptly. I need no keys—I stay real estate. 1mo 6 tf

THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

Opens at Nashville, May 1st, and closes October 30th, 1897.

For this occasion the

Seaboard Air Line

Will sell

Excursion Tickets

At VERY REDUCED RATES, the following being total rates from points named:

		A.	B.	C.
Charlotte	N. C.	$24 60	$19 05	$13 75
Chester	S. C.	26 35	19 85	13 87
Durham	N. C.	26 25	19 95	14 00
Hamlet	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Henderson	"	26 25	19 85	14 00
Lincolnton	"	24 60	18 75	13 75
Lewisburg	"	27 05	19 60	14 00
Monroe	"	25 25	19 25	14 00
Maxton	"	26 25	19 85	14 00
Moncure	"	21 60	19 05	13 75
Pittsboro	"	27 05	19 60	14 00
Raleigh	"	24 60	18 75	13 75
Rutherfordton	"	24 60	18 75	13 75
Sanford	"	26 25	19 85	14 00
Shelby	"	24 60	18 75	13 75
Wadesboro	"	27 05	19 60	14 00
Weldon	"	26 25	19 85	14 00
Wilmington	"	26 25	19 25	14 00

Class A. Tickets sold daily April 20th to October 15th. Final limit thirty days from date of sale.

Class B. Tickets sold daily April 20th to October 15th. Final limit twenty (20) days from date of sale.

Class C. Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, April 20th to October 30th. Final limit ten (10) days from date of sale.

Through service between all points on the

Seaboard Air Line

—TO—

NASHVILLE.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Run through without change.

For further information as to rates, schedules, train service, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address

H. S. LEARD, S. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
S. S. BATCHELOR, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.
T. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. McF. BATTLE, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Department, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN,
V. P. and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.
my 6 tf

We are still receiving nice new fresh goods. Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls of many styles and kinds. Beautiful lines of Children and Infant's

SHOES.

We take occasion to thank the generous public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed, and ask a continuance of the same. We solicit a trial from those who have not dealt with us. In passing look in our window. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
65½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 2 tf

At The Unlucky Corner

THIS WEEK

PARCHED LAGUYRA COFFEE,
PARCHED RIO COFFEE.
Ground if you wish it.

LUMP STARCH.

Every housekeeper should lay in a stock of above articles, as never before was the price so low.

S. W. SANDERS.
tf

SALE OF STOCK.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the "East Carolina Pisciatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1897

WANAMAKER'S WAIL.

Hon. John Wanamaker, who runs a big store and a bargain counter in Philadelphia and another in New York, is somewhat of a politician and as a politician he seems to be in distress and to tremble, as it were, for the Republican party, because the aforesaid party has not kept its promises to the people and delivered the goods it contracted to deliver, that is prosperity, brand A No. 1, and in big packages. Mr. Wanamaker is somewhat of a politician, as we have observed, of the Republican persuasion, but he is beginning to lose faith in the men who are running the Republican machine and hence the following wail from his recent speech at that Business Men's Club dinner in Philadelphia:

"The country is not prosperous. Since the outset of the last Presidential campaign the party press and political leaders generally fixed the November election of 1896 as the date of the beginning of good times. A full half of the year has expired since the will of the Republican party was declared. Thus far but one of the important issues of the campaign is nearing settlement, and hardly any noticeable improvement of the wretched times is manifest. The tide will soon set in strongly against the Republican party unless the depression of business is altered. Idleness and want breed a bitter discontent, which will never be overcome until there are ample employments.

"The foes America has to fear are not the sullen, savage Turks nor the insurrectionists of Cuba, nor the territory-grasping British, but they are our patient and heart-tired people our own suffering, much-promised people, who, betrayed and disheartened, no longer have faith in their party, and will turn to any leadership that offers promise of better times, believing that worse times can never come than those now existing. It is a terrible thing to observe public sentiment adrift and uncaptained, and the people sweeping away from their affection to the old party."

This is a rather remarkable utterance from a Republican who has been high up in the councils of his party and was a pretty high contributor of the persuasive circulating medium which the Republican campaign engineers find so useful in election times. He is credited with having dropped a couple hundred thousand dollars into the jackpot for Harrison, in recognition of which Harrison made him Postmaster General. We mention this incidentally to show that he was not lacking in zeal as a thorough-going Republican.

He supported Mr. McKinley and we have no doubt chipped in pretty freely when the Hanna hat was passed around, and was in sufficient accord with the party after the election to strike for the seat in the United States Senate which Don Cameron intended to vacate. He did, but another fellow nearer and more to Boss Quay's liking knocked him out. Perhaps this may have had some influence in unmuzzling his tongue and making him speak the thoughts that welled up in him on the occasion of that lay out.

But whatever the inspiration he gave utterance to some unvarnished truths. Before the election and all through the campaign the Republican stumpers and writers declared that all that was necessary to bring prosperity back to the country was to put the Republican party back into power and it would come right along; that was all it was waiting for. It was pouting and wouldn't come back while the Democrats were in power, for they drove it out with that pesky Wilson tariff. They trotted Wm. McKinley out wearing a tag marked "the advance agent of prosperity," which he seemed to be proud of, for he smiled with an innocent, child-like smile, and assentingly bowed when the prophets predicted the prosperity which would follow on his heels as soon as he was elected. Mr. McKinley did as much as any other man in his party to create that impression and is as much responsible for the deception and disappointment as any of them. He had as much to say about "smokeless chimaeys," "idle wheels," and all that sort of thing, as any of them. It wasn't the opening of the mints, but the opening of the mills that we needed, and that's what they were going to do for us when they got in.

What a spurt they made and how they exulted when some of the mills did temporarily resume after the election. The prosperity which had been waiting had come, they declared, according to promise and on schedule time, without any layovers on the way. But they were too previous, for it was only some delayed and hung up orders that it came to fill, having done which it retired clear out of sight and couldn't be found with a heaven sweeping, earth-searching telescope. That's about the way that tongue-loosened John Wanamaker sees it.

Mr. Wanamaker is not only a politician, but he is a business man, and while as a Republican politician he is desirous of the return of prosperity, he is even more desirous as a business man, for as a business man dealing with the people and dependent for his prosperity on the prosperity of the people he feels the pinch of hard times, and shares in the disappointment at the failure of prosperity to come as so confidently predicted and promised. But John Wanamaker is no imbecile; he is a shrewd man who carries a pretty well constructed head upon his shoulders, and it would be a reflection upon his intelligence to suppose that he believed these predictions or attached any importance to these promises, which he well knew were made for campaign purposes and to which he assented for that reason. He was in full sympathy with the bunco game they were playing.

As an observant, intelligent business man he knew there was nothing in the conditions and nothing in the outlook to warrant these predictions and promises, but like some of the others he hoped there might be some unexpected turn of the wheel which would better the conditions, and hence he, with them, took the chances. As an intelligent business man he knows that increasing the rates of tariff taxation cannot bring prosperity to the country, although it may temporarily increase his profits, and that's another reason why he takes such a gloomy view of the outlook. But for all that he spoke a good deal of truth in the above extract, and showed a grasping comprehension of the situation and the probable outcome of the trickery and deception practiced by the Republican leaders.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Foraker presented some startling facts in his speech on the Cuban question in the Senate Wednesday, when he quoted from official papers as to the actual condition of affairs in Cuba. Tuesday Senator Mason quoted from newspaper correspondents showing the fearful condition of the island, when Senator Hoar, who seems to have taken the contract to defend Spain, poohpoohed that kind of information as utterly unreliable, and beneath the notice of the Senate. Now when Senator Foraker quotes from official papers facts quite as startling, if not more so than the newspaper statements Senator Hoar declines to accept that as authority unless it come through the official channel, bound up in the regulation red tape. But as a matter of fact this information has been for some time pigeonholed in the Department of State, and withheld from the Senate, which has been asking for information lest communicating it might imperil the lives of our consular representatives who furnished the facts. If this Government wants anything more to justify it in taking prompt action to put an end to that horrid series of barbarities and butcheries it will wait until our consuls who dare tell the truth are assassinated or a Spanish gunboat steams over and throws some shot into Key West, or something of that kind. It is a shameful and humiliating confession that the names of the correspondents were given in confidence to the Senate Committee, even when some of the facts were reluctantly given. If these consuls are in such jeopardy there why haven't we warships there to let the Spaniards see that they are under the protection of our guns and that insult and harm to them meant instant retaliation and punishment? With such facts to justify action every day's delay is simply another day of reproach and shame. Cleveland was as insensate as stone. He is out. McKinley is pliant, John Sherman is cold-blooded. Neither represents the sentiment of the American people, and neither rises to the full statue of a thoroughbred American in this emergency.

* * *

The Charleston *News and Courier* editorially refers to the success of two South Carolina farmers in raising sheep. One of these has a flock of 187. He is quoted as saying: "They yield three crops—one of wool, one of lambs and one of manure, either of which will pay the expenses of raising the sheep." Both agree that, everything considered, there is more profit in sheep than in anything else produced on the farm. But there is one difficulty in the way in South Carolina, as it also is in North Carolina, and that is the sheep-killing dog. The *News and Courier* thus tells how a sheep raiser in that State meets this difficulty:

"A shepherd in the low country who has the largest flock in the State, we believe, protects it effectively by 'salting' the carcass of every animal he finds slain by dogs or wildcats, with arsenic, knowing that they always return to their victim for a second meal. They never return a third time to a carcass in his field."

Some years ago a citizen of Guilford county, in this State, who had a little farm near Greensboro, concluded he would try sheep raising. It wasn't long, however, before the dogs discovered what he was doing and began to make frequent visits to his farm to see how he was getting along with the sheep business. They never failed to leave evidence of their visits, in one or more mutilated or dead sheep. Somehow the citizen could never manage to be about with the shot gun he carried for these special occasions, when the dogs came, so the arsenic idea occurred to him. He "salted" the carcasses of the dead sheep. The dog visits became less frequent, until it seemed that the dogs that didn't die suspected something, and his sheep continued to pasture with impunity. If this plan were generally adopted the sheep raisers might solve the dog problem without hopelessly waiting for dog-scared legislators to do it. With the dog disposed of, and a little attention North Carolina could become a great State for sheep, and another source of large profits be found. Even with the difficulties in the way it is surprising that an industry which promises so much should receive so little attention.

Some things bears can stand and some things they can't. One recently in England trudging behind his master, one of the fellows that we sometimes see in this country, didn't mind the men and women arrayed in customary attire who passed him on bicycles, but when a fat woman in bloomers hove in sight he made a dash for her and would have eaten her and the bicycle too if the master had clapped a muzzle on him and choked him off. The conjunction of the bloomer and fat woman was too much for him.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— To all political interviewers Papa Harrison points out the fact that it's the greatest baby in all creation.—*Philadelphia American, Rep.*

—— Mr. Dingley's reputation for spelling and grammar seems to be eternally smashed into smithereens. Senator Allison discovered some 200 bad breaks in his tariff bill, which had to be edited by so many separate amendments. Why, Mr. Dingley even spelled "asbestos" with a u instead of an o!—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem*

—— Here is a little incident illustrative of Southern thrift which our farmers' institute may discuss with profit. The Marietta, Ga, Journal says: "A farmer on the Etowah River, near Rome, sold last year to a famous seedsman in Philadelphia $700 worth of turnip seed. This was returned to Georgia and sold at the same price per ounce as the farmer received per pound."—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— The ways of the Sugar Trust in Congress are secret, dark and crooked. The sugar schedule was drafted with all the privacy of a plot. It is purposely made so complicated that nobody can understand it. Speculation in trust stock is again promoted by a gang of Senatorial gamblers, operating through brokers who won't tell. And yet Mr. Bayard once represented us as being a hot headed people!—*New York World, Dem.*

—— It is altogether probable that the demands of the Sultan for the cession of territory and for money indemnity as the price of peace with Greece are, like the demands of the Sugar Trust for increased bounty at the hands of the tariff-tinkers, made excessive for the purpose of dicker and concession in order to give the appearence of moderation in finally accepting less than the sum of demand. The Powers in Europe and the people in the United States understand the tricks and the manners of the Sultan and the Sugar magnates. They are as subtle as they are greedy.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem,*

TWINKLINGS.

— A man on a tandem, with his wife or sweetheart on the front seat, always has something pleasant to look forward to.—*Bicycle Rider.*

— Employer—"I thought you wanted to go to your grandmother's funeral this afternoon."

Office Boy—"Please, sir, it was postponed on account of wet grounds."—*Truth.*

— Incomplete Details—Goslin—"In the papah heah is an account of a fellow who killed his wife and committed suicide, dodcher know."

Sappy—"Which did he do fawst, aw?"

Goslin—"The papah doesn't say, Vewy stupid. A'wm sure."—*Harlem Life.*

— A Widened Horizon—"When I was first married I thought my wife was the only woman on earth."

"How do you feel about it now?"

"Well, there's our cook."—*Chicago Record.*

— "That's Simpkins, the poet, over there."

"Is he?"

"Yes. He hails from Boston, where they have so much culture."

"H'm! I guess he got cultivated a little too much. He looks seedy."—*Boston Ideas.*

— Mrs. De Weary—"And so you have been married five years, and are as much in love with your husband as ever?"

Mrs. Cheery—"Yes, indeed."

Mrs. De Weary—Hum! What business is your husband in?"

Mrs. Cheery—"He's captain of a whaler."—*New York Weekly.*

— Crawford—"It doesn't do a fellow any harm to be thrown on his own resources."

Merritt—"The trouble is, it always happens when he hasn't any."—*Puck.*

— A Slight Misunderstanding.—Westerner—"That bank in town has busted and the people are lookin' for the president."

Tourist—"What are the liabilities?"

Westerner—"Well, the liabilities are that they won't ketch him; but if they do, they're liable to string him up!"—*Puck.*

— "What in the name of Jupiter did you sew up all the pockets in my overcoat for this morning?"

"Dearest, that letter I gave you to post was very important, and I intended to make sure you carried it in your hand."—*Strand Magazine.*

— Impression: "Did that lawyer get a clear view of the case?" inquired the litigant's friend.

"No; I'm afraid he didn't. I told him that my trouble was about money, and he seemed to be proceeding on the theory that by relieving me of my money he would cause the trouble to disappear."—*Wash. Star.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

— Sanford *Express*: Mr. D. C Wicker, after a protracted illness, died at his home in Pocket township Tuesday afternoon.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. Sampson Boone died suddenly Friday, May 14th, of heart disease, aged 70 years, at his home in Jones county.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Robert Sandlin, of Hallsville, Duplin county, lost his dwelling and contents by fire a few days ago. He was insured in the Farmers' Mutual Company for $300.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian*: We have further and still very encouraging reports from the Dismal Swamp Canal. The work is progressing rapidly. When completed it will be a "big thing" for Elizabeth City and all this section.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: A white man named Alford, a truck farm overseer, got a negro named Ben Fields to give a capsule containing five grains strychnine to Fred Keel, white, near Conetoe Sunday morning. He died in two hours. The two criminals are in jail. It is alleged that Alford had been criminally intimate with Keel's wife. —— Warren C. Coleman, the colored capitalist of Concord, was in town this week soliciting subscriptions to start a cotton mill for colored labor. He has a large part of the stock made up. In addition to the colored stockholders there are many prominent white men in the State interested.

Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. R. M. Nimocks recorded in the register of deeds office this (Wednesday) morning at 11:30 o'clock a deed of assignment to Col. W. S. Cook. The news of this big failure spread like wild-fire and to many of our citizens it was a great surprise. The inability of this leading merchant to meet his obligations is one of the strongest proofs of the stringency of the times. The cause assigned by Mr. Nimocks for his failure are long continued depression in business and his inability to make sales of property except at ruinous rates. He was a large owner of real estate in Cumberland, Robeson, Harnett and Sampson counties, including 42 parcels of land and buildings. —— If the exodus of young colored men continues at the rate of the past three nights there will soon be none left. Sunday night eleven colored men took their flight on the North-bound vestibule; Monday night seven followed suit, and last night nine, completing a total of 27 in three days. They rode on top of the cars, climbing over the storm doors. The men do not have all this fun alone, for Sunday night a colored woman named Berta Bray attempted to go with the party, but she was caught as she was mounting to the top of the car and put off the train.

TAKEN FOR A ROGUE.

Comedian Francis Wilson's Experience In a London Jeweler's Store.

Francis Wilson, the actor, despite the roguish roles he assumes on the stage, enjoys the reputation of being an accomplished gentleman of refined tastes and exemplary habits, as well as an industrious student and the possessor of one of the finest libraries in the country. Whenever he is able to escape from the exacting demands of his profession, he is usually to be found with his wife and children at his luxurious home in New Rochelle. Occasionally, however, he makes a brief visit to the old world, from which he is accustomed to return with a collection of curios and presents for his friends.

In the course of one of his visits to London he had an experience which has afforded his friends considerable amusement. While walking along Regent street one day with an old acquaintance he saw some diamonds displayed in the window of a jeweler's shop. He looked at them critically for several moments, then turning to his companion he said:

"I have just received an unexpected check for $500 and I don't think I can employ it to better advantage than by getting some diamonds for my wife. Let us go in."

Wilson and his friend then entered the shop. The proprietor presented himself and asked what they desired.

"You have a tray of diamonds in the window," said the little comedian. "Will you let me see them?"

The stolid faced shopkeeper surveyed his prospective customer from head to foot. He saw a sharp featured little man with long nose and beadlike eyes. Despite the fact that his face was clean shaven, myriads of indomitable beard roots gave to his visage that peculiar bluish tint that Thespian folks are wont to effect in their make up.

"Do you want to buy or only to look at them?" asked the suspicious Briton surlily.

"That depends altogether upon how they please me," retorted the comedian. "I certainly will not purchase unless I am first permitted to examine them."

The shopman left his place behind the counter and walking to the door quietly opened it.

"I've had that same trick played on me once before," he said as he again surveyed his visitor critically. "I'm a bit wiser now."

"And at least £100 poorer to boot," observed the comedian as he left the shop.

Wilson's demands were supplied a few minutes later, however, by a jeweler on the opposite side of the street.—Atlanta Constitution.

Origin of Popular Proverbs.

Sam Weller ("Pickwick Papers") did not originate the expression "wheels within wheels," as many supposed. He used it, truly, but the idea is from the Bible (Ezekiel x, 10). Another Biblical expression, which would hardly be recognized as such at first sight, is "the skin of my teeth" (Job xix, 20). We are indebted to Cervantes for the proverb, "Honesty is the best policy" ("Don Quixote," part 2, chapter 33), while the familiar phrase, "Diamond cut diamond," is due to Ford, the author of "The Lover's Melancholy" (act 1, scene 1.).

Although Sheridan's well known character, Mrs. Malaprop, did "own the soft impeachment" ("The Rivals," act 5, scene 3), we must credit Shakespeare with the origin of the saying that "comparisons are odorous," so frequently attributed to that estimable lady, as he puts these words in the mouth of Dogberry ("Much Ado About Nothing," act 3, scene 5). Ben Jonson ("Tale of a Tub," act 4, scene 3) and Butler ("Hudibras," part 1, canto 1, line 821) both "smell a rat," and to Tusser, the author of "Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry," the truism "Better late than never" is due.—Chambers' Journal.

The superintendent of a large wood engraving establishment in New York said that women never succeed at that business. Men regard it as a life work; women as a means of subsistence until they get husbands.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

DICTIONARY SNYDER.

A UNIQUE CHARACTER OF THE LATIN QUARTER OF PARIS.

An American Who Is a Typical Bohemian. How He Lived During the Siege of Paris. Bold Dash For Cheese and Beer—He Was Equal to Any Emergency.

Stories of the unique characters that America contributes to the Latin quarter of Paris, the section in which is to be found the majority of the art students in the gay French capital, are entertainingly told by Clinton Peters, the artist.

Charles Snyder, who has lived for the last 31 years in Paris, is well known to the students in the Latin quarter as Dictionary Snyder. This sobriquet is due to his fund of information. He is not an artist, but has for several years associated with them. Snyder speaks seven languages and has a superior education, which, however, he has seldom been able to turn to advantage so far as his personal benefit is concerned.

"In everything he is a typical Bohemian," said Mr. Peters, "and indifferent to the future so long as his wants are provided for in the present. He is a master of expediency and has given innumerable illustrations of his remarkable resources in practically living without money.

"At the beginning of the siege of Paris Snyder had but 15 francs, yet he lived on them throughout that long period, when the necessities of life were sold for almost fabulous prices. I asked him once how he managed to survive on such a small sum, and he replied that at the time the siege was announced he resolved to buy a quantity of food that no one else would think of, and which would sustain life for a considerable period. Prices were so high that there were very few articles of food that were left to the choice of a limited pocketbook, but he solved the problem accurately. He bought three bottles of olive oil on the first day, when hardly any one of the Parisians thought of such an article of diet, and from day to day purchased small quantities of bread.

"The oil and bread were mixed together with water and made into a sort of soup, and on this limited though nourishing menu Snyder lived until the siege was nearly ended.

"Toward the close of the siege he became extremely weary of his monotonous diet and resolved on a bold stroke for a change in the bill of fare. So he left the city secretly and walked boldly up to a German picket. Of course he was brought to a halt by the soldier. Then he explained that he was not a Parisian, but an American citizen detained in Paris and a very hungry one at that. He asked permission to enter the German camp, but the soldier told Snyder he had orders to allow no one to pass. Convinced that Snyder meant no mischief, but was really a man in need of provender, he finally consented to become a party to a ruse which that fertile gentleman proposed. This was that Snyder was to take to his heels in the direction of the camp, while the soldier, as if in the full performance of his vigilance, was to fire his gun in the air. It was carried out successfully, and Snyder reached the camp in safety.

"Here he was regaled with cheese, beer and other good things to his heart's content by the Germans and soon after started to return to Paris. But he had promised the guard who had first arrested his bold flight to return within an hour. Indulging in the foaming beer offered him in the camp, he had overstaid the allotted time and on reaching the outpost found another picket.

"Explanations followed, and Snyder proposed that he be allowed to run for the gate through which he originally came, while the guard pretended to chase and fire upon him. Again was his scheme agreed to, and he re-entered Paris.

"Once inside the gate the astonished Frenchmen regarded him as one who had achieved a marvelous escape, and, as the Germans had done, set before him a bountiful repast.

"Although at many times in the greatest penury, Snyder would never accept regular employment. I know of one offer that was made to him by a New York newspaper to take charge of its cable business at a salary of $3,000 per annum. This offer was promptly declined by Snyder, who said that it involved a certain amount of routine work which would surely kill him. He was then living on about 4 cents a day.

"At the time I was spending most of my early days in Paris there was an art student for whom Snyder had a particular fondness. He has since risen to prominence, but in those days the student was far from prosperous.

"There was to be a dinner given at a restaurant celebrated in the 'quarter' for the excellence of its menu, and, of course, this student I speak of was particularly anxious to go. But he lacked a most important essential. He had no white shirt. Snyder was called into the meeting of condolence that was held and at once set his inventive genius to work. He pondered silently for a brief while, but his brow soon lightened, and he cheerfully asked, 'Have you a collar?'

"The student responded in the affirmative, but announced that he had no tie to wear with it appropriate to the occasion.

"'I'll fix that easily,' answered Snyder reassuringly as he went through the very limited wardrobe of the art student. He flshed up a vivid red stocking, and by means of sundry holes cut in the collar and artistic manipulation the flaming stocking was twisted into a very clever imitation of a becoming neckcloth. The effect was satisfactory to all concerned, and the student departed for the dinner in high feather.

"But, unfortunately for appearances and especially for the poor student, as the dinner progressed he forgot that in his shirtless condition it was important to keep his coat closely buttoned, and in an absent moment he loosened that garment and flung the lapels back against his shoulders. You may well conceive what a sensation the sight of his naked breast culminating in a stocking hung collar produced on the company."—Baltimore Sun.

A Warning.

Jailer—Come, now. I want you all to understand that there will be no insubordination tolerated in this jail while I am in charge.

Convict—Get off yer perch, old man! We want ye to understand that if ye don't treat us easy ye'll find yerself out of a job.

Jailer—What do you mean by talking to me like that?

Convict—I mean just dis: Ef our class of citizens takes it inter deir heads to respec' the law an jine the ranks er morality, dere won't be no jails an dere won't be no jailers, see? So yer want ter mend yer manners, old chapple, or we'll turn in an reform, an den yer name is Dennis.—Boston Courier.

The Weights of Children.

The weights of children and their stature are topics of interest to mothers. Supposing at birth the baby weighs 6 pounds, then its length should be 1 foot 8 inches; at 6 months, the length is 2 1-2 feet, and its weight 16 pounds; at 1 year the length is 2 feet 5 inches, and the weight 24 pounds; at 18 months, the length is 2 feet 8 1-2 inches, and the weight 28 pounds; at 2 years it has increased to 3 feet in stature, and to 32 pounds in weight; at 3 years to 3 feet 4 inches, and 36 1-2 pounds in weight; at 4 years the stature is 3 feet 6 inches and the weight 41 pounds, and at 5 years the height is 3 feet 8 inches and the weight 45 pounds.—New York Ledger.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington Ind., "Sun" writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Consumption and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 3035 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1 00. Get a Bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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Hood's Pills

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Von Bulow and His Pupils.

From 9 to 11 I have to give two "music" lessons and to instill into my pupils Czerny's studies, Dohler's "Tarantelle" and Willmer's "Schwalben Etude." That is a tiring "robota" (labor), a torture analogous to the national punishment in Persia, for the wrong notes drip into my ears as constantly as the drops of water on the skull of a Persian criminal. The middle "countess," I must say, takes much more pains and shows more intelligence and energy than Fraulein Elisa, whom I have today reproached for her "mollesse Slave" (Slavonic indolence). She has without doubt the most decided want of talent. Boundless are my troubles with the youngest, 13 years old, into whom I am drubbing a quadrille on airs from "Martha" for a birthday treat for her papa. To a certain extent, Fraulein Marie is really the most sensible. She openly avows she has no vocation for piano playing and indeed a very great disinclination for it, considering her conviction of her utter want of talent, and in spite of the absurd way her parents insist on her learning she is comparatively willing, but she has no ear, no sense of rhythm nor of melody.—"Early Correspondence of Von Bulow."

The Same With a Difference.

"Say, daddy, what is it that distinguishes civilization from barbarity?"

"It is very simple. Civilization consists in the art of killing your enemy with a cannon ball at a distance of 6,000 yards and barbarity in slashing his head off with a saber."—Gaulois.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		6
Standard		6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	12	14
Sides ₩ lb	6	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb		5¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	4½	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	20	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ₩ M	6 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ₩ lb	10	16
Northern	18	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	45	47½
Virginia Meal	45	50
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		85
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	12	12½
Dairy, Cream	14	14½
State		10
COFFEE—₩ lb—		
Laguayra	20	
Rio	8½	15
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		5
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	30
EGGS—₩ dozen	7	8
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	$9 00	$20 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	12 00	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ₩ box	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	10
Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade		4 00
Choice		4 50
Straight	4 50	5 00
Fine Patent	5 50	5 75
GLUE—₩ lb	7½	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White,	47½	50
Car load, in bags—White,	47½	50
Oats, from store		37
Oats, Rust Proof	45½	45
Cow Peas	80	90
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green		6
Dry		8
HAY, ₩ 100—		
Clover Hay	75	80
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		1 00
Western	90	95
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb		5
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½	6
North Carolina	5	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 15	@1 25
LUMBER (delivered), ₩ M feet—		
Shin. Stuff, resawed	12 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	15 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	13 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
Barbadoes, " in hhds		30
" in bbls		32
Porto Rico, in hhds	30	32
" in bbls		35
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	14
" in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	15	15
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut 20d basis	1 80	@1 85
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess		9 50
Rump		9 00
Prime		8 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	12
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		80
Liverpool		80
Lisbon		80
American		80
On 100 lb Sacks	60	80
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	5 50
Common	1 50	2 50
Cypress Saps	3 50	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—		
Standard A		5½
White Ex. C		5
Extra C, Golden	4	4½
C, Yellow		4
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	6
STAVES—R. W. O. barrel	8 00	14 00
O. G. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ₩M feet—Shipping		7 00
Mill, Prime		6 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	5 50
Common Mill	4 00	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary		3 50
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		2 50
₩ M Cabbage bunch	7 00	8 00
" Saps	5 00	5 00
Extra Heart	4 00	5 00
" Saps	4 00	4 50
6x30 Heart	5 00	5 50
" Saps	5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ₩ lb	4	4½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	1 00
North Carolina	1 00	1 00

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 20—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange dull and easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand; 486 @486¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 487 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485¼. Silver certificates 60@60¼. Government bonds were steady; fives, registered, 113; fives, coupon, 113; fours registered, 110¾, fours, coupon, 113; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 124; North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Rosin strong; strained common to good $1 67½@1 70. Spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c.

CHARLESTON, May 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations: B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 85, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, May 20.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25½c, sales of 240 casks; closed firm at 25c, with further sales of 600 casks; receipts 1,097 casks. Rosin closed quiet and unchanged, with sales of 78 barrels; receipts 3,458 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 1 to 3 points, cables being unsatisfactory and crop accounts generally favorable. Following the opening call there was some irregularity, with a further decrease of 1 to 5 points, attended by feeble rallies and finished steady with a net decline of 4 to 6 points. The undertone of the market remains weak, however. Some of to-day's crop news has been exceptionally bearish, although to some extent contradictory. Selling was arrested by activity in spot cotton, sales of which reached 5,744 bales, including 3,309 bales for export and 2,415 bales for spinning. This led to some covering and steadied the market for a time, but local sentiment was inclined to be bearish in the absence of speculative competition for cotton, notwithstanding the increasing strength of the statistical position.

NEW YORK, May 20—Evening.—Cotton active; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; sales 90,500 bales; Jan'y 6 80, Feb'y 6 84, March 6 88, May 7 25, June 7 25, July 7 28, August 7 29, September 6 91, October 6 74, November 6 74 December 6 77.

Spot cotton closed active; middling uplands 7¾c; middling gulf 8c; sales of 5,724 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross —— bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 50 bales; forwarded — bales; sales 5 724 bales; sales to spinners 2,415 bales; stock (actual) 155,788 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,057 bales; exports to Great Britain 332 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 50 bales; stock 377,458 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 16,912 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,049 bales; to France 8,498 bales; to the Continent 26,813 bales.

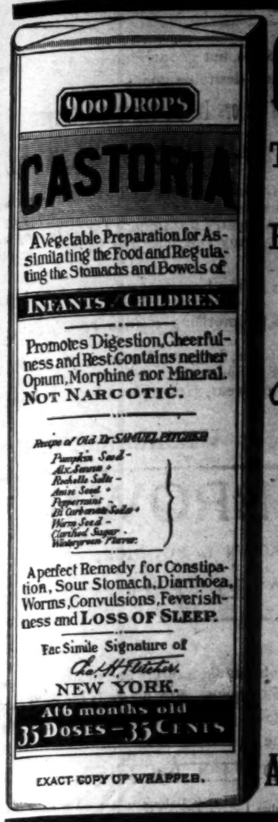
Total since September 1—Net receipts 6 536,894 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,996,496 bales; exports to France 680,847 bales; exports to the Continent 2,001,138 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

May 19.—Galveston, easy at 7¾, net receipts 463 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7¾, net receipts 1,054 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7¾, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7¾, net receipts 138 bales, Wilmington, holiday, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8, net receipts 33 bales; Savannah, dull at 7¾, net receipts 170 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7 7 16, net receipts 875 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7¼, net receipts 236 bales; Memphis, dull at 7 5 16 net receipts 110 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¾, net receipts 12 bales; Charleston, steady at 7¾ net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 20—Evening—Flour was quiet as a result of the firm view of holders. Wheat—Spot quiet but firmer; No. 1 Northern New York 81¾c afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 83¾c; options opened easier under bearish weather news and crop estimates, rallied on strong cables, rumored foreign crop damage and general covering, held strong all day, aided by predictions of a large visible supply decrease Monday, and closed ¾@¾c net higher; No. 2 red May 79¼@79¾c, closed at 80c; July 76 9-16@77¾c, closed at 77¾c; September 73 7-16@73½c, closed at 73¾c. Corn—sp



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A SUFFRAGE SWEETHEART.

You told me you loved me. 'Twas long ago
That we strolled where the mystical moonbeams were shed.
No doubt you'd repeat what delighted me so
If again like the moth to the candle I sped.
Your affection went lame
When election day came
And Mehitable Jones got your vote—oh, for shame!

I depended on you when for office I ran,
Yet you failed me because I was only a man.

You told me you loved me. Fair false one, go to!
How craven you flinched in a crisis supreme!
Was this the devotion which taught me to woo
And made all my life an idolatrous dream?
The vote was a tie
'Tis your ballot came by,
And Mehitable Jones was the chosen, not I.

Through you twice a victim my record I scan;
Disdained and because I am only a man.

—Washington Star.

The Feigning of Death by Animals.

The habit of feigning death for the sake of protection can be observed among many of the lower animals—animals which differ widely in family, genus and species. Indeed, this habit is to be observed in creatures microscopic in size and of exceedingly low organization, as well as in those as high in the scale of animal life as man himself, for even man does not hesitate on occasions to avail himself of this natural subterfuge when he thinks it will aid in the preservation of his life.

With the aid of the microscope one can observe and study the natural history of the minute animal world, which otherwise would remain a closed and unread volume. This instrument has shown me beyond cavil that creatures as low in the scale as actinophryans, very minute, microscopic animalcules, practice death feigning when surprised by an enemy from which they cannot otherwise escape. Thus I have repeatedly seen actinophryans fold their delicate, hairlike legs or cilia and sink to the bottom of their miniature lake (a drop of water) when approached by a water louse, which preys upon them. They remain to all appearances absolutely without life until the water louse swims away, when they unfold their cilia and go back to their feeding grounds—a bit of waterweed or moss or decayed wood.—James Weir in Lippincott's.

A WOMAN'S NO.

To That Was Due the Attempted Assassination of Alexander II.

People were much surprised when the name of Berozowski, the Pole who attempted the assassination of Czar Alexander II during his visit to Paris at the time of the exhibition of 1867, was found figuring on a list of persons for whom an amnesty was asked at a recent sitting of the chamber, for the man's existence had been practically forgotten by the public, and the great majority would probably have replied if questioned on the subject that he was dead. As a matter of fact Berezowski has been languishing all these years in New Caledonia. He has become insane, so that his release would now be of no earthly benefit to him. This is a very interesting case, and some information given by the officials at the ministry of the colonies is worth repeating. It is the old, old story of "Cherchez la femme." Berezowski, then barely 19 years of age, was a workman in a factory, when he fell desperately in love with the foreman's daughter. His suit was refused at the very moment when the Emperor Alexander was here, and, beside himself with passion and disappointment, he resolved on suicide. Then he bethought him that he might as well sell his life dearly, and he seized the opportunity of the czar's presence in Paris to attempt to kill him.

So if Berezowski had not been crossed in love the shot would never have been fired, and the political events which followed might have taken a very different turn. The Pole has never given any trouble to his custodians in the remote colony. He made himself useful, and his lot became easier. Besides money presents, his fellow countrymen forwarded to him from time to time letters and newspapers, but he took little notice of them. Berezowski's insanity is of a harmless kind. He imagines that he has discovered the secret of perpetual motion. Now, with his long, white locks and emaciated features, he looks quite an old man, though he is no more than 48 years of age.—London Letter.

A Botanical Freak.

One of the curiosities of nature is known as a plant atol. There are but two or three of these known to scientists. This atol is made up of a circle of growing plants. They are found floating on the top of ponds or lakes. They form a hoop shaped figure and are closely matted together at the roots, which make a sort of cup or basin, to which more or less vegetable matter falls or floats. There is a sufficient amount of nutriment in this to keep the plant growing. As it increases, the roots become longer and larger, and in time the plant may anchor itself in the soil at the bottom of the pond. These rings, after many years of accumulation and growth, make what appear to be small islands. It is the opinion of certain scientists that islands may have been formed in this manner. The roots catch all floating vegetable or animal matter. Leaves collect and form mold, and after awhile birds may drop plant or tree seeds on the little pod that floats on the top of the water. These take root and further assist in the growth of the little island. It may take centuries for the plant to come to any size, but with nature a thousand years are but as yesterday.—New York Ledger.

TENNESSEE'S BIG SHOW—CONTINUED.

are 15 in number, and the exhibits have been divided into 17 specific classes.

The buildings are covered with staff, and the White City of Chicago, that has lingered so long in the memory with the gorgeousness of a dream, will have a rival in another White City that has risen on the banks of the Cumberland to charm for a brief season the vision of hundreds of thousands.

Exhibit of Fine Arts.

The largest and most elaborate building is the Parthenon. It is the centerpiece of the exposition and is an exact reproduction of the Parthenon at Athens. The naves are in the shape of the great Greek crosses, forming a square gallery at either end and two apartments, or alcoves, in the center. At these ends broad doors open out upon the double columned porticoes. There are no windows in the building. The light furnished comes from the roof, which is, in fact, one long window, or skylight, of itself.

This building is the only one not constructed with staff. It is built of brick and is entirely fireproof, as it is the repository of priceless treasures. Directly in front of this building stands the colossal figure of Pallas Athena, by Miss Æneid Yandell, a daughter of the late Dr. L. P. Yandell of Louisville, who was a Tennesseean. The figure is an exact reproduction of the one that crowned the hill of Athens. This copy is 25 feet high, although the original was 70 feet. Standing, as it does, in front of the main entrance to the Parthenon, it occupies, without a doubt, the finest position in the park. The statue was made in Paris and recently shipped, as Miss Yarnell has been pursuing her studies abroad for the past two years.

The Parthenon is appropriately devoted exclusively to the fine arts. People who love pictures (and who does not?) will be pleased to know that the art exhibit is one of the finest ever seen in the south, the majority of the canvasses being well worthy of a place under the classic dome that shelters them. Many of the old masters are represented, as well as the modern painters of this country and abroad, who have distinguished themselves. Here may be seen pictures by Raphael, Corregio, Titian, Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Murillo; and of later date Huguet, Mussonier, Troyon, Corot and others.

Whether the art exhibit has been prepared with a special view to attracting the teachers of the south, whose vacations will occur during the exposition, I do not know: this much is certain, that thousands of them have already turned their eyes towards the Parthenon, and that the resorts they usually honor with their presence will miss them this summer.

The hanging of the pictures was directed by Mr. Leon Roecker of Chicago, who is in charge of the collection. Mr.

THE PARTHENON.

F. Hopkinson Smith, so favorably known as artist and author, is one of the art judges for the exposition.

The Commerce Building.

The Commerce building (happily named) is one of the largest on the grounds. This was called Manufacturers and Liberal Arts at Chicago and Atlanta, and it will contain the same character of exhibits. It is situated on the western side of the park. The building measures 591 by 256 feet, and a great dome rises in the middle to a height of 175 feet. The central pavilion is two stories in height, the second story forming a gallery on either side 141 by 160 feet, overlooking the nave, and is reached by four broad stairways, one at each end of the four corners. The general style is based on the Corinthian and Ionic orders of the Greco-Roman.

In this building may be found the finished products of the leading manufacturers of the world. Utility is stamped on every article, but so artistic is the arrangement that one wonders if manufacturers have all turned artists, and if they have wrought for pleasure only and not profit.

The Auditorium.

Just south of the Parthenon and within easy reach of the main entrance is the Auditorium, which is one of the most impressive buildings on the grounds. The intention is to use it for the meetings of large bodies. Many conventions which are to be held by various societies have determined to take advantage of the opportunity to attend the exposition, and their sessions will be held in the Auditorium. It is also proposed to hold parliaments similar to those held in Chicago during the World's Fair. The capacity of the building is about 7,000 people. The design is colonial in form and Ionic in treatment. Four porticoes, facing the different points of the compass, give the floor a shape resembling a short cross, except for the circular colonnades connecting at each corner, forming a desirable promenade and restful place for weary sightseers, while the roof furnishes a beautiful balcony, which not only adds to the charm of the design, but in addition affords a vantage point for viewing outdoor displays and pageants. The interior dimensions are 290 by 110 feet. The tower is 140 feet high.

The Machinery Building.

The Machinery building, which is 526 by 194 feet, is a happy combination of solidity and force. It is a structure of the Roman-Doric order. It is the first building that greets the visitor as he enters the grounds. It is situated on a terrace, and in order that it may be pleasant and cool on warm days the boilers and great engines are situated in a power house separate from the main building. The roof is high and the interior is commodious. Shade trees grow on three sides, and the power house is almost hidden from view in the foliage. The arrangement of the floor leads to three main entrances, marked by imposing porticoes, with six columns each, crowned by gables sculptured in high relief in appropriate designs. It is 68 feet to the top of the roof. The north end of the structure borders on the lake.

Transportation Building.

Between the Commerce and Agricultural buildings, west of the Parthenon, is the Transportation building. On one side of it lies Lake Watauga, and on the other is a long, shady avenue. The dimensions of this building are 400 by 190 feet. Railroad tracks have been laid through it, with entrances from the north for engines and trains. The remainder of the floor space is divided into blocks of different sizes for the reception of smaller vehicles and other displays. Simplicity is the feature of the design selected for the Transportation building. A most pleasing effect has been obtained without the use of a single column, merely in the grouping of the masses and proper proportioning. All structural ornamentation is in the most refined classical style, brought into strong relief by the wall service, to which it lends beauty in charm in return.

The Agricultural Building.

One of the finest buildings on the grounds is the Agricultural building, on a sloping elevation north of Lake Watauga. The principal dome rises 100 feet at the center, and with six smaller domes, appropriately placed, the proportions appear especially pleasing. The style of architecture is renaissance, and the dimensions are 525 by 175 feet. The principal doors, front and rear, are under arch effects, while the end and entrances pass through porticoes. Glass is used in the domes, and thus the light on the exhibits will be strong and thoroughly diffused. The staff on the exterior lends a charm and brilliancy to the design that would not otherwise have been secured, and the ornamentation and statuary, especially over the south door, are handsome.

The state of Tennessee will place its exhibit under the magnificent dome, a spacious place. By the way, the visitors must look up here, for the dome is strikingly decorated. The effects, wrought with grains, are wonderful. Messrs. Allison, the chief, and J. Taylor Stratton, the assistant chief, have a department to make them feel proud. Tennessee is one of the great agricultural states of the south and it is only proper that the farms should take a leading place in this exposition. There will be fine displays of fruits, grains, cotton, tobacco and grasses under the dome. Liberal prizes are offered by the department. The people of Davidson, the capitol county, to whom so much is due for the great success of the exposition, will have their headquarters and make their exhibits in this building. The state commission, headed by Governor Robert L. Taylor, have recognized the superior importance of the agricultural interests and have provided handsome headquarters in this building and will extend the oldtime southern hospitality to all visitors. The chief of this department is Colonel T. F. P. Allison, who has so ably served the state for the last four years as commissioner of agriculture.

Sister states will have representation in this building. The Seaboard Air Line is making an elaborate display of cotton, grains, grasses, tobacco and fruits from the states through which it passes. One of the novelties here to many visitors will be the outfit of a turpentine farm, still and all.

The Negro Building.

Another building that deserves more than passing mention is the Negro building, which is situated on the east side of Lake Watauga. It is a massive and imposing structure, constructed with a view of accommodating the vast variety of exhibits which the negro race will contribute. Its contents, showing specimens of work done by the negro in all the walks of life, will tell a great story of moral and mental progress in the last 50 years. The negroes of the south have the greatest opportunity ever offered them to exhibit the history of the past and the hopes and possibilities of the future.

The Children's Building.

The Children's building occupies an interval between the Administration and the Woman's buildings. The children of Tennessee by their own efforts raised the money to pay for the construction of their building. The design is handsome, and the interior arrangement is especially adapted to the uses for which it is designed. Only such exhibits as will amuse and instruct the young will be admitted. The school system of Tennessee will be fully represented, excelling any former exhibit of

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, LaGrippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

What We Inherit

We are not to blame for. We cannot be held responsible for the dispositions and tendencies which we derive from our ancestors, nor are we responsible for the germs of disease which may manifest themselves in our blood as a heritage from former generations. But we are responsible if we allow these germs to develop into serious diseases which will impair our usefulness and destroy our happiness. We are responsible if we transmit to our descendants the disease germs which it is possible for us to eradicate by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier. This medicine has power to make rich, red blood and establish perfect health in place of disease.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

You Get Interested

in your work when you clean with Gold Dust. Broilers, boilers, pots and pans, skillets, kettles, buckets, and cans become clean at a touch, soot is quickly removed, grease dislodged when you use Gold Dust.

GOLD DUST

WASHING POWDER.

is indispensable for cleaning kitchen utensils, paint and woodwork. Gets the dirt off. Nothing in it to grit. Sold everywhere.

Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

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ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Paid in Capital $125,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $65,000.

Promptness! Accuracy! Safety!

Liberal loans made at lowest rates on approved security. We have always made a specialty of supplying, without postponement, all customers desiring to borrow on good security.

Your Account Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

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ap 24 tf

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water exclusively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

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JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,

Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

At Murchison's.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Water Coolers,
Wire Screens,
Lawn Mowers,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Garden Hoes,
Ice Shaves and Picks,
Fishing Tackle.

ALSO

A Full Assortment of Hardware.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
B. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m

Attention Representatives

TO THE GRAND CHAPTER AND OASIS Temple. While in the city call at Prempert's Barber Shop, 11 South Front-street, for a first-class Shave, Hair Cut or anything in that line. We will fix you up in fine shape for the parade.

Respectfully,
ARTHUR PREMPERT,
11 South Front street.

May 13 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 16, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.51 a m, Goldsboro 11.05 a m, Wilson 12.05 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.00 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 8.00 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.50 a m, Philadelphia 2.45 p m, New York 6.55 a m, †Boston 5.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 50—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.40 a m, Rocky Mount 11.37 p m, Weldon 1.04 a m, †Norfolk 10.50 a m, Petersburg 2.54 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 1.30 p m, Boston 1.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 p m, Chadbourn 5.39 p m, Marion 6.41 p m, Florence 7.35 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 3.30 a m, Augusta 6.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.40 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.30 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 6.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.40 p m, Wilson 1.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.20 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.55 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.20 p m, arrive Florence 7.00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 9.06 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.06 p m, Dunn 3.20 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m. 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.46 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.49 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 44 a m, arrive Denmark 6 35 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

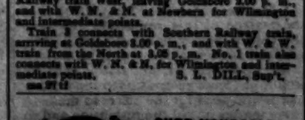
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lockwood 1.40 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lockwood 6.05 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 45	No. 47		No. 46	No. 48
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	3 10	Lv... Walnut street ...Ar	12 30	2 35
7 50	3 50	Ar... Sprunt street ...Lv	11 50	1 55
8 00		Ar... Jacksonville ...Lv		12 05
11 00	6 55	Lv ...Ar	10 40	10 35
11 05	4 30	Lv... Mayesville ...Lv	10 00	9 50
12 30	4 44	Lv... Pollocksville ...Lv	9 05	8 50
1 30	5 30	Ar... Newbern ...Lv	8 30	8 00
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 3 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. may 20 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	4 10	Goldsboro	11 00	.....
.....	4 19	Kinston	10 50	.....
5 15	5 35	Newbern	9 17	9 35
6 27	6 45	Morehead City...	8 04	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.30 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

jan 27 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 Days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 25 y

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 28, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	.....
Leave Lumberton	5 06 p m	.....
Leave Maxton	5 41 p m	.....
Leave Laurinburg	6 33 p m	.....
Arrive Hamlet	6 55 p m	.....
Leave Hamlet	7 15 p m	*5 10 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 25pm
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	6 04pm
Leave Marshville	8 46 p m	6 39pm
Arrive Monroe	9 34 p m	7 25pm
Leave Monroe	9 54 p m	8 05am
Arrive Charlotte	10 35 p m	7 05am
Arrive Mt. Holly	.....	9 05am
Arrive Lincolnton	.....	10 05am
Arrive Shelby	.....	11 00am
Arrive Kings Mountain	.....	11 30pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	.....	12 40pm
*2 40 a m Leave	Hamlet	Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive	Chester	Leave *5 05pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 36	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	.....	*4 25pm
Leave Kingsboro	.....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	.....	6 02pm
Leave Lincolnton	.....	7 10pm
Leave Mt. Holly	.....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*2 10 am	8 40pm
Arrive Monroe	3 05 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	3 20 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	3 59 am	.....
Leave Wadesboro	4 31 am	10 21pm
Leave Rockingham	5 01 am	11 02pm
Arrive Hamlet	5 16 am	11 32pm
Leave Hamlet	5 45 am	.....
Leave Laurinburg	6 11 am	.....
Leave Maxton	6 30 am	.....
Leave Lumberton	10 10 am	.....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	.....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*5 15 am	*11 32pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	5 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*2 50 pm	*2 15am
Arrive Washington	11 15 pm	12 37pm
Arrive New York	6 55 pm	6 35pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*5 48am	*2 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05 am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	3 50 pm	5 30am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept. 5 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

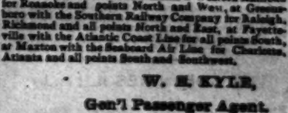
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-president and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, President.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 30 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	8 00 a. m.
4 19 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	11 19 a m
3 58 "	Ar. Fayetteville ...Lv	11 37 "
3 53 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 47 "
2 43 "	†Lv .... Sanford Lv	1 00 p. m.
12 48 "	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	2 56 "
12 15 "	Lv..... Greensboro.... Ar	3 35 "
11 55 a m	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv..... Stokesdale.... Lv	4 23 "
10 22 "	Lv...Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 16 "
8 40 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 10 a. m
6 16 "	Lv..... Maxton..... Ar	9 38 "
5 35 "	Lv.....Red Springs.... Lv	10 01 "
4 46 "	Lv..... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 52 "
4 25 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	11 10 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv..... Climax..... Ar	9 25 "
3 35 "	Lv .... Greensboro.... Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND	No. 48 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 33 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 56 "
Arrive Greensboro

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1897

ARMISTICE AGREEMENT

FORMALLY CONCLUDED BETWEEN GREEK AND TURKISH FORCES.

It Will Extend Over a Period of Seventeen Days—Ambassadors of the Powers Considering the Terms of Peace.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 21.—The armistice agreement stipulates that a mixed commission of officers of superior rank shall establish a neutral zone between the two armies and that no advance on either flank will be permitted. It is understood that Turkey wants the commission to be constituted of the foreign military attaches with the two armies.

Crown Prince Constantine, it is said, sent a personal appeal to the Czar not to allow the Greek army to be crushed by a force for crimes greater than itself, and that as a consequence the Czar insisted on the armistice.

The numerous suggestions as to the conditions of peace now coming in from all quarters may be dismissed, for the most part, as unreasonable. It is probable that a majority are prompted from Constantinople, with the idea of sounding the Powers. In all likelihood the negotiations will be protracted.

The alacrity with which the Sultan consented to an armistice at the behest of Emperor Nicholas shows his own desire to stop military operations, especially as compliance with the request places a great Power under obligation to Turkey in the negotiations.

LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch to the *Standard* from Athens says that 500 Greek volunteers from America arrived there yesterday (Thursday.)

ATHENS, May 20.—An armistice to extend over a period of seventeen days was formally concluded to-day between Turkish and Greek troops. It includes the land and sea forces of both combatants.

The ambassadors of the Powers met this afternoon to consider the terms of peace.

Amiliere Cipriani, the Italian Socialist leader, who headed the first detachment of Italian volunteers which crossed the Greek frontier in Macedonia and who subsequently disbanded his followers, has landed here. He was wounded in the knee and lay six hours on the field of battle, losing much blood before he was rescued.

LONDON, May 21.—The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says he learns on unquestionable authority that the Powers have agreed upon the chief conditions of peace, namely, indemnity to the amount of five millions of pounds guaranteed by a control of the Greek customs and the rectification of the frontier, details as to which have not yet been settled.

LONDON, May 21.—The *Times* correspondent at Athens says:

"When the Crown Prince arrived at Lamia he had been practically abandoned by his army. Colonel Mastraps said his division had already left the town, directing their flight toward Alamana, Molono and Atalanti.

"After vainly trying to collect the remnants of his army at Lamia, the Crown Prince with his staff went to Alamana, where another attempt was made to rally the fugitive troops. But this was only partly successful and during the whole of Tuesday Lamia lay deserted and at the mercy of the Turks who, however, made no attempt to occupy it."

LONDON, May 20.—The correspondent of the *Standard* at Constantinople says: "The armistice has caused widespread discontent among the Turkish troops in Thessaly and Epirus, and the military commission has ordered the most prominent grumblers to be sent home under escort. The priests who are with the army have been instructed to preach special sermons exhorting the soldiery to be loyal and obedient. An imperial order prohibits the sale of drawings, photographs or poetry dealing with the war or with the exploits of the commanders, the object of the prohibition being to prevent any individual general becoming a popular hero."

ATHENS, May 20.—The former Greek consul at Candia, who has returned here, says that when the Greek troops have left the island delegates of the Cretan people will meet to constitute a provisional government and to proclaim the political union of Crete with Greece. He adds that Admiral Canevaro, commander of the Italian fleet in Cretan waters, told the Cretans that if after a time autonomy proved unsuccessful the Cretan people would be free to fulfil their own destiny.

ATHENS, May 21.—The Austrian mail steamer Minerva, which was captured by the Greek cruisers and towed to Orei, has been released, but the seventy-two Turkish seamen and reserves found on board have been detained as prisoners.

The report that fresh hostilities had taken place Wednesday near Arta appears to have grown out of an incident of comparatively small importance. The Turks, despite the existence of the armistice, began to repair the breaches in the walls of Fort Skafidaki, on the Gulf of Arta, whereupon a Greek gunboat opened fire, with the result that the repairing was stopped.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTION.

President McKinley Desires Postponement of Its Consideration in the House Until He Hears from Calhoun.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President McKinley is not likely to be called upon to take action upon the Cuban resolution passed by the Senate to day for some time, and perhaps not at all. The resolution would not be sent to him for his approval until it had been adopted by the House, and whether the House takes it up must be decided hereafter. It is known that Mr. McKinley desires the postponement of final Congressional action on the Cuban question until the report of Mr. Calhoun, who is on the island to investigate conditions there, has been made.

Mr. Hitt said guardedly in the debate to-day, that the adoption of the Morgan resolution at this time might embarrass negotiations which the President has in mind to secure the independence of Cuba, and although Mr. Hitt expressly disclaimed that he spoke by authority, it was well known that he had been in consultation with the President on Cuban affairs, and his utterance was taken as a reflection of the wish of the Executive. The Senate resolution can be brought before the House only by a special rule, and Speaker Reed is known to be opposed to its adoption at this time. There may be much pressure brought to bear by Republicans who think early action on the Cuban question advisable, to have the resolution considered by the House, but so long as the leaders consider that it may embarrass President McKinley's plans it is likely to lie on the table.

SPRING HUMORS, eruptions, hives, boils, pimples, sores, are perfectly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best Spring Medicine and One True Blood Purifier.

HOODS PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache. †

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

MORGAN'S RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE.

The House Passed the Bill Appropriating $50,000 for Relief of American Citizens in Cuba—Refused to Consider the Belligerency Resolution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution recognizing the existence of a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, passed the Senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14 at a late hour this afternoon. The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause, which drew from Senator Hawley an emphatic protest against "mob demonstration." The resolution as passed is as follows:

"*Resolved, etc.*, That a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territories of the United States."

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative was cast by eighteen Republicans, nineteen Democrats and four Populists, and the negative by twelve Republicans and two Democrats.

Prior to the final vote, the motion of Senator Hale to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations was tabled—yeas 34, nays 19. Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, then proposed a substitute providing that the President extend the good offices of the United States to Spain toward securing an end to the conflict and the ultimate independence of the island. This, too, was tabled—yeas 35, nays 15. Then followed the adoption of the original resolution.

The voting occurred after an exciting debate, participated in by Senators Thurston, of Nebraska; Elkins, of Virginia; White, of California; Fairbanks, of Indiana; Hale, of Maine; Spooner, of Wisconsin, and Gorman, of Maryland. Mr. Thurston, who presided over the Republican National Convention at St. Louis, recalled the stirring scene when that convention enthusiastically inserted a Cuban plank in the platform, and declared that this resolution was in partial fulfillment of that pledge. Messrs. Elkins and White urged a conservative course and an inquiry by a committee. Then came the first vote—that on the Hale motion to refer. It was a test of strength, and the defeat of the motion assured the passage of the resolution. Mr. Fairbanks tried to stem the tide by offering a compromise resolution, somewhat on the lines of the Cuban plank adopted at St. Louis, but it met the same fate as the Hale motion.

This brought Mr. Hale forward for a final protest. He spoke with intense earnestness and feeling, and with a trace of bitterness in his words. He declared that the elements opposed to the administration—Democrats and Populists—had furnished the bulk of the vote in favor of the resolution, and that thus the foreign policy of the administration was thus to be dictated by its opponents. He expressed the fear also, that the resolution would lead to war with Spain. Mr. Spooner added his protest against tying the hands of the administration.

Mr. Gorman closed the debate, resenting the suggestion that party lines were drawn on the resolution, and asserting that the administration should have dispatched a war vessel to Cuba to protect our officials on the island.

The final vote was then taken and the Senate adjourned until next Monday.

The Cuban resolution came up unexpectedly at 12.30 p. m., when Senator Morgan asked that it be considered without waiting for its formal presentation at 2 o'clock. This was agreed to and Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, addressed the Senate.

He spoke of the bloody contest which had raged during the last two years. There was ample information as to its extent, from American correspondents who had written their dispatches on the field of battle, from the reports which filled the records of the Senate and in the archives of the State Department. Every man in the United States ought to be ready for action on this question at this time, and if any Senator was not sufficiently informed, Mr. Thurston commended him to the consideration of his constituents.

"Peace in Cuba!" exclaimed the Senator. "If there is peace in Cuba, it is the peace of devastated fields. Peace in Cuba! If there is peace in Cuba, it is the peace of desolated homes. Peace in Cuba! If there is peace in Cuba, it is the peace of ravished women and starving children, and the paens of this peace are sung by the uncoffined dead."

Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, Republican, spoke briefly on the desirability of conservative and cautious action at a time of serious emergency. He closed at 3.10 p. m., and the voting began at once.

The pending question was on the Hale motion to refer the Cuban resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The vote was followed with intense interest by the crowded galleries. Senators who had taken leading parts in the debate, moved hurriedly about the chamber, marshalling their forces. The Hale motion to refer was defeated by the decisive vote of yeas 19, nays 34.

A hum of excited comment ran through the galleries as the Vice President, in calm tones, announced the defeat of the motion to refer, adding that the question now was on the adoption of the resolution.

It seemed likely that a final vote would be taken at once, but Mr. Fairbanks took the floor for his first speech in the Senate. He was glad, he said, to observe that there was no difference among Senators in regard to their desire for freedom in Cuba. All were anxious to see liberty established on the desolate island. The only difference was as to the means to that end. He thought that the ordinary course should be followed—of waiting for the report of a commissioner. The most desirable course to pursue, he said, was to tender the good offices of the United States in the cause of peace and the ultimate independence of the island. Mr. Fairbanks then offered his substitute for the pending Morgan resolution.

Mr. Morgan moved to lay on the table the Fairbanks substitute. A yea and nay vote was taken on this motion, which was adopted—36 to 16.

The substitute was tabled and this again cleared the way for a vote on the resolution.

Mr. Hale, who has been the recognized leader of the opposition to the resolution, arose for a final word of protest. It was evident, he said, that nothing now could stay the course of the Senate in passing this resolution. In the votes just taken the foreign policy of this administration had been dictated, and dictated by those in opposition to it.

I believe, continued Mr. Hale, that the passage of this resolution involves the United States possibly, and I fear, probably, in a war in the near future.

Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, said he would not have entered into the debate had it not been for the effort to make a party matter out of the resolution and to arraign those advocating it as actuated by motives unfriendly to the administration. Not until yesterday, Mr. Gorman continued, had he become convinced that it was time for the Senate to act. When the administration officers feared the assassination of our consuls in Cuba and did not immediately send one of the ships of our magnificent fleet at Hampton Roads, then it was time for the Senate to act.

Mr. Gorman closed with the statement that he did not believe the passage of the resolution would involve the United States in war with Spain.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Cuban affairs furnished the House with a day of bitter partisan debate. The resolution appropriating $50,000 for the relief of American citizens was adopted without a dissenting vote, but the Democrats endeavored to force consideration also of the Morgan resolution for recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents. They accused the Republicans of endeavoring to evade this issue, but the dominant party, through its spokesman, Mr. Hitt, made the important statement that the Republicans desired not to embarrass negotiations which were being projected by President McKinley to secure the independence of Cuba.

While Mr. Hitt disclaimed Presidential authority for his statement, it was well known that he had been in consultation with Mr. McKinley on the question and knew whereof he spoke.

The day's programme was that forecast by the Associated Press. The committee on rules presented a report giving two hours debate on the relief resolution. Mr. Bailey endeavored to present the views of the minority of the committee and to move a recommittal, but was declared out of order by Speaker Reed. He made a strong speech and was given the unanimous support of Democrats, Populists and silverites, while out three Republicans, Messrs. Cooper of Wisconsin, Colson of Kentucky and Robbins of Pennsylvania voted to consider the Senate resolution. The galleries were packed and manifested their usual sympathy for Cuba.

The key-note of the Republican course on Cuba was sounded by Mr. Dalzell, who declared that the only question before the House was that of giving relief to the suffering Americans in Cuba.

Mr. Ogden, of Louisiana, desired that Mr. Dalzell inform the House the cause of the sufferings of Americans in Cuba, but Mr. Dalzell replied that that question was not before the House, that the same information upon the topic was at the disposition of all members.

"The gentleman should not attempt to mislead the country into the belief that that is the only question that ought to be before the House," declared Mr. Bailey to Mr. Dalzell. He read the Morgan resolution.

"The question of belligerency," Mr. Bailey asserted, "was the one really before the House. If you believe you can vote it down, why not meet it like men and vote it down?" he demanded.

"The country will have vastly more respect for you if you meet it like men than if you run away from it every time it is presented to you. You declare that Americans are suffering from the effects of war in Cuba and yet you refuse to recognize that war exists in Cuba. If war does not exist there, the United States should declare war, for nothing but the necessities of war can justify penning up American citizens in cities and starving them."

Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, made the point that $50,000 would suffice to feed the Americans for a month and that the appropriation must be repeated monthly, for an indefinite period as long as the war was permitted to continue.

There was an interesting passage when Mr. Livingstone was declaring that the only sensible course was for this Government to end the trouble by recognizing the Cubans and Mr. Hitt interrupted him to ask: "Don't you think it would be better for the President to use his authority to secure independence?"

"I do," answered Mr. Livingston, "and now that I have answered your question, answer me when will the President do that?"

Mr. Hitt hesitated, while the House listened intently and Mr. Livingston pressed him for an answer.

"I have no right to speak by any authority," Mr. Hitt began, and hesitating to word his answer rightly, finally continued, "I have reason to believe that the President is taking as active and as effective steps as he can to secure the independence of Cuba, and that fact I am convinced has reached Spanish headquarters, for the news reaches us to-day that the minister who will probably be in power in thirty days has said that the Cuban war is utterly hopeless."

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, spoke of Gen. Weyler as "the Hero of the 19th century."

At 5.30 the House adjourned to Monday.

FREIGHT DIFFERENTIALS.

Hearing Concluded Before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The hearing on freight differentials between New York and Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and other cities from Western points (the case instituted by the New York Produce Exchange against the Pennsylvania et al.) was concluded before the Inter-state Commerce Commission to-day. The case was begun in New York some weeks ago and continued at Philadelphia, and the issue involves many of the roads of the joint traffic association. Agreement was made for submitting briefs on June 22nd and for summing up the arguments before the commission on June 30th. The testimony to day was featureless.

RAILWAY TRAINMEN

Constitutional Changes Discussed at Yesterday's Session of the Brotherhood.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TORONTO, ONT., May 20.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen spent the day in discussing constitutional changes. The only important change made was the reduction of the insurance to any one man from $2 400 to $1,300. An incident of the morning session was a visit from Misses A Dowling and Sarah Wagner, of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Brotherhood. Miss Dowling, after speaking of the benefit the woman's auxiliary was to the brotherhood, presented Grand Master Morrissey with a silver mounted gavel. This evening Mr. Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Trackmen, addressed the convention on federation.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

Premier Ralli Says Indemnity Will Be Paid, But Cession of Territory is Out of the Question.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, May 20.—M. Ralli, the premier, in the course of an interview today, said:

"The indemnity which Greece will pay to Turkey will be in proportion to the resources of Greece and her financial position. The cession of territory is out of the question. Greece cannot accept a modification of the strategic frontier, which would render easy the raiding of Greek territory by armed bands and which would compel Greece to maintain a numerous army in order to prevent such incursions."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Southern Presbyterian Church—In Session at Charlotte—Rev. G. T. Goetchius Elected Moderator.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 20.—The 37th annual session of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church was called to order in the First Presbyterian church to-day. The Assembly was organized by the election of Rev. G. T. Goetchius, D. D., of Rome, Ga., as Moderator, and Doctors Wiggins and A. R. Cocke as clerks.

The religious service consisted of a sermon by the retiring Moderator, Rev. R. O. Mallard, who preached forcefully on the journey of Israel through the wilderness.

Dr. Mallard also spoke strongly in favor of the continued separate existence of the Southern General Assembly, to which overtures for consolidation have been made from the North.

The Assembly reconvened at 4 o'clock to hear the reports from the committees on publication, home and foreign missions, ministerial education and the Assembly home and school. The reports were in the main encouraging, except from the last named, whose work is being crippled by the scarcity of funds. The reports were referred to the standing committees to be appointed.

The ad-interim committee which has charge of the programme for the 350th celebration of the adoption of the church standards reported. It suggested that addresses be made on six evenings of the Assembly, afterward changed to the reading of one at noon and two at night. There are eleven addresses in all.

To-night, the large edifice in which the Assembly is being held was filled with a distinguished gathering. The new Moderator, Dr. Goetchius, presided. The Assembly came to order at 8.45. "We are here to-night," said the Moderator, "to begin the celebration of the 350th anniversary of the Westminster Standards."

Two addresses were read. The first on "The social and political condition of Britain at the time, with special reference to those aspects of the time that, (A) prepared the way for the calling of the Assembly and (B) exerted an influence on it when called," by Rev. Henry A. White, of Washington and Lee University; the other on "The religious situation of Britain at the time," by Rev. Robert Price, D. D.

The Assembly holds three sessions each day—9.40 to 1 p. m., 3.30 to 6 p. m., 8.30 to 10.30 p. m.

It is understood that the question of organization will be introduced at this session.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION

Left Fernandina for Cuba with Men and Munitions for the Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 20.—A Cuban filibustering expedition left Fernandina last night, about thirty Cubans being taken out to sea and transferred to a steamer, presumably the Dauntless. She is thought to have on board the cargo of the tug Alexander Jones, which left Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday. The plans of the Cubans seem to have been to send several expeditions from the Florida coast, two special trains having taken a large number of Cubans down the coast the first of the week.

A special treasury agent yesterday found sixty tons of coal in sacks spread on a quay below Miami, and a schooner that was about to unload some more coal was captured and taken to Key West. A coaling station for filibustering purposes was evidently being established.

WARM WIRELETS.

The bubonic plague has broken out in Formosa.

According to a Japanese native paper, the Government has decided to send another warship, the Tagachiho, to Honolulu.

The State National Bank, Logansport, Ind., was closed yesterday by National Bank Examiner George B. Caldwell. The deposits amount to about $300,000.

Word has been received in Hong Kong China, that the French mission at Lo Lix has been pillaged and a young missionary named Mason murdered. He was about 35 years of age and had been only a short time in the vicinity.

United States Senator Jos. H. Earle, of South Carolina, who was elected last January, died at his residence in Greenville, S. C., yesterday afternoon. Brights disease was the cause. He was born in Greenville April 30th, 1847.

In the U. S. circuit court at Charleston, S. C., the Atlantic Trust Company, of New York filed a bill asking for the appointment of Isaac H. Fowler, as co-receiver with W. E. Huger, of the East Shore terminal company of Charleston.

The Board of Directors of the Associated Press met at Chicago and elected the following officers: President, Victor F. Lawson, Chicago *Daily News*; Chicago *Record*; First Vice President, Horace White, New York *Evening Post*; Second Vice President, Hoke Smith, Atlanta *Journal*; Secretary, Melville E. Stone; Assistant Secretary, Charles S. Diehl.

American Clothing For Inauguration.

Washington set the example, which has been followed at frequent intervals by new presidents even to our day, of wearing at the first inauguration ceremonies clothing of American manufacture. He was dressed in a suit of dark cloth made at Hartford. I have been able to find no mention of the nationality of the "light drab suit" which John Adams wore. Jefferson was inaugurated in his "everyday clothes," which may or may not have been exclusively American. But before the end of his service as president he appeared at his New Year's reception dressed in an entire suit of homespun. Madison carried the matter a step farther, for as he passed down the aisle of the house of representatives to be inaugurated he was spoken of as a "walking argument in favor of the encouragement of native wool." His coat had been made on the farm of Colonel Humphreys, and his waistcoat and small clothes on that of Chancellor Livingston, all from the wool of merino sheep raised in the country.

John Quincy Adams says in his diary that the house was very much crowded, and that its appearance was magnificent, but that Mr. Madison read his address in a tone so low that it could not be heard. Contemporary descriptions of Madison picture him as a small, modest and jovial man. Washington Irving spoke of him in 1812, at the time of his second election to the presidency, as "a withered little apple-john," and an English observer as "a little man with small features, rather wizened, but occasionally lit up with a good natured smile." He was habitually neat and genteel in his appearance, says another writer, dressed like a "well bred and tasty old school gentleman." American wool seems, therefore, to have made its first appearance as a "walking argument" under favorable conditions.—Joseph B. Bishop in Century.

Hatched It.

"Mr. Gibbons," said the teacher of the class in rhetoric, "point out the absurdity in this figure of speech, 'At this time the Emperor Frederick hatched out a scheme,' etc."

"It seems to me all right," replied the young man after some reflection.

"Is does? Explain, if you please, how he could have 'hatched out' a scheme."

"Well, he might have had his mind set on it."—Chicago Tribune.

The Hindoo chronology extends to 6174 B. C.; Babylon, 6158 B. C.; China, 6157 B. C.

AN OLD STORY.

Some years ago, 15 or 20 maybe, at one of the posts in the far west there was a colonel in command whose fame as an Indian fighter was undeniable and even passed muster in the states. His courage and sagacity had been proved a hundred times. He was big and strong and gentle. The red men called him "The Great Chief" and were mortally afraid of him. His own men only called him "The Chief," and they adored him. But he couldn't play cards, which was a pity, as there is nothing else to do when the Indians are quiet. All the other officers could very well, most of them, and as it was their only amusement, they naturally preferred that he should not spoil the game. Particularly the captain objected, for he played exceedingly well and with an enthusiasm that was almost too pronounced, unless one took into consideration the total absence of other forms of entertainment. A man who couldn't play cards was a very poor sort of man in his eyes, and a man who was superbly fearless and yet entirely modest was one to be jealously admired and secretly, but none the less intensely, hated.

There was also a nice young lieutenant of two and twenty who played poker very well—not so well as the captain perhaps, but he had a gay, boyish and rather provoking way of being willfully lucky that made him a very fair adversary.

He and the captain were deep in it one night, and things were growing interesting. The lieutenant was laughing now and again excitedly. The captain's face was white and drawn, and his hands shook a little. Winter quarters are made as comfortable as possible in a rough and ready fashion, and when there is a woman in the case they are generally attractive enough, for a soldier's wife learns many a makeshift, and marvelous effects can be got with boxes and barrels, some straw and a few yards of muslin and colored stuffs. But the captain's rooms were bare enough, and when the colonel knocked and was abruptly told to "come," the dreariness of it all hit him hard, and he built up the neglected fire without ceremony before he strolled over to the table and drew up a chair.

At the first pause in the game he invited himself to join in. The captain rather gruffly invited him not to, for, as I said before, cards were not his strong point, but when the young lieutenant insautiously suggested that the stakes were rather high he laughed his mellow laugh and said he had a few dollars to lose. So since even when off duty and playing poker a soldier cannot shake off a certain obedience to his superior officer, he got his way. But the captain's brow grew black, and his hand stopped shaking.

The game went on for half an hour or so with no unusual incident. The colonel bungled his cards and lost his money, but he was accustomed to that. He never could be made to understand that poker was anything more than a pastime, and so he laughed his low laugh and played on. After awhile the captain threw the cards under the table and took a new pack "for luck." Half a dozen officers had dropped in and were looking on, but nobody objected—it was the custom. It came the colonel's turn to deal. With his usual gentle, smiling awkwardness he fumbled the cards, dealt them, and when it came to his own hand dropped one of them on the floor. Without looking he stooped and gathered a card from under the table. His face brightened. The captain sent a quick look at him, and his face was whiter than ever. The hand was played out, and the colonel won. With an almost childlike laugh of pleasure, he put out his hand to draw in his winnings, when the captain sprang to his feet and brought his own hand down on the cards. "Gentlemen, I denounce this man as a cheat!" He lifted his hand, and there was one blue back among the red ones scattered over the table.

In the turmoil that followed the colonel was almost dragged out of the room by his friends and got away. Of course there was nothing for it but to fight. His friends, and they were many, waited for his orders. But after the first burst of rage he seemed stupefied. He sat perfectly silent, staring straight in front of him. Finally his fellow officers spoke. He must do something. A challenge was written, sent and declined. There was an uproar of indignation. Not only the colonel's honor, but the honor of the army was at stake. He must horsewhip the man, since he would not fight. There was nothing else for it. So they talked and argued excitedly, sternly, and the colonel listened dully, and said yes, he must horsewhip him. He staid in doors that night, and the post talked of the morning.

At 10 o'clock the next day the troops were drawn up in line ready for parade. The captain stood in front of his company. Every man and woman of the post was there to see "The Chief" horsewhip the scoundrel who had dared to insult him. The excitement was intense. There was a deathlike stillness, and every eye was strained as the colonel walked slowly across the parade ground. His face was white and stern and his step firm and deliberate. In his hand was a twisted leather whip such as teamsters use driving mules.

The captain saw him coming and stood like a rock, with his arms folded and a cold smile of unutterable contempt and malignant hatred on his face. When his adversary stopped in front of him, he raised his head and without changing his position looked him straight in the eyes, his black and evil face set in an expression of devilish scorn. With a gesture of noble indignation the colonel raised his whip in the air, held it poised a moment, and then the brave soldier, the superb gentleman, shrank back weakly, dropped his whip to the ground and buried his face in his hands. Then he turned, went back to his quarters and shut the door behind him.

A few hours later, in sheer spite, some of his friends went to him, but the door was locked. The next day he left the post, and a few days later resigned from the army.—Jean Wright in Lippincott's Magazine.

Noble Indiscretion.

The Empress Eugenie was often willful and capricious because the romantic impulses of the woman made it hard for her to submit to the restraints of the sovereign. Those impulses once made her nobly indiscreet, when discretion, seemingly, was the price of safety, if not of life.

The catastrophe of Sedan obliged her to flee from the Tuileries, and to pass unknown was of vital importance. While driving from Paris to Trouville, under the escort of Dr. Evans, the American dentist, she saw a gendarme ill using a man in the street. Springing forward, regardless of her own safety, she cried, "I am the empress and I command you to let that man go!" Dr. Evans thrust her back upon the seat, and explained to the bystanders that she was an insane woman traveling under his care. It was magnificent in the woman, even if it were indiscreet in the empress.

Four Legged Traders.

There is a mouse in Florida locally known as the trading mouse. It is commonly a woods mouse, but it quickly adapts itself to human habitation. A colony of such mice carried two bushels of shelled beans 30 feet during six nights recently and replaced the beans with seed pods of a weed. Jewelry, too, has been taken by these little traders. One woman on the east coast of Florida at an Indian river winter resort found a number of seeds instead of a pair of earrings that she had left on the bureau. A search in the place where the seeds had been kept disclosed the earrings.

A man who had a box of poker chips in his room in an open top box was surprised to find in their stead a string of prayer beads, a small crucifix and a number of shells. He started an investigation immediately. A priest who had roomed near by was equally puzzled by finding the colored poker chips in his room.

It is generally believed that the trading mouse learns its curious ways by robbing squirrels or blue jays of nuts laid by for future use.—New York Sun.

Bank of England notes are made from new white linen cuttings, never from anything that has been worn. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery.

Detectives detailed to look after shoplifters, pickpockets and "professionals" of that class always look to see if their suspects are wearing gloves. A "professional," it is declared, never works with his gloves on.

Not One Escaped.

"Here it goes!" whooped Howley as he made a swipe with his cane and caught his only little son a terrible whack on the shin.

The boy hopped about with the injured member in the air, while his shrieks filled the neighborhood with alarm.

Howley was conducting the whole campaign and yelled for his wife to look out as he aimed another blow that set the walls of the kitchen dripping with the contents of the milk pitcher. She looked out by recklessly falling backward over a chair, taking the chair with her and letting out a screech that fully accounted for the lung power of the boy.

The next swing of the deadly cane caught the big kitchen maid on the crazy bone, and she was about to retaliate with the poker when the howling epidemic seized her. She dropped the poker and made a standing high jump to the top of the table that would have gained her favorable mention in any amateur contest. There she tucked her skirts about her feet and shivered.

"Aha!" hissed Howley exultantly. "I've got him." And the man of the house made a lunging kick that put his foot and most of his leg through the lower panel of the door. His head smashed a crock, and from the way he rubbed his scalp it is only fair to the crock to call the encounter a draw.

"Thunder and lightning," he roared as the rat disappeared through the new opening, "why didn't you head him off?"

But the old reliable family cat disposed of the invader as he leaped into the shed, and Mrs. Howley had a few words with her husband for not having sense enough to let the cat in at first.—Detroit Free Press.

Not to Be Scared.

In an old fashioned churchyard in Scotland a pile of skulls and bones had been turned up in the process of gravedigging. The plowmen in a bothy near by offered the "loon" 5 shillings to go at night and remove one. The lad agreed and started in the dark.

An ambush had been laid to frighten him. As he lifted one skull a hollow voice called:

"That's mine!"

"A' richt," said the lad, laying the ghastly thing down to lift another. Again came from the darkness a voice:

"That's mine!"

"Gae awa', ye haverin idiot! Ye canna hae twa skulls."—Pearson's Weekly.

Imagination is not thought, neither is fancy reflection. Thought paceth like a hoary sage, but imagination hath wings as an eagle.—Tupper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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Young Gentleman desires Board at Ocean View for Summer. Address "Z.," care STAR. my 23 2t

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

Leave your orders with Andrew Mavronicholas, No. 705 North Fourth s reet, for your "Ice Cream," delivered free any part of the city on Sunda Bell 'Phone 340. my 13 tf

Ladies drop me a Postal to 908 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any rep.i.s. Furniture repaired also. 18 years experience. J. B. Farrar, my 11 2m

Brown Dress Linens, New Rose, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

N. Siegert, Merchant Tailor, 123½ Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Seasonable Suits made to order for $18 00 and up. The best work and fit is what I give my customers. When in need of anything in my line give me a call. my 4 1m

Fruit and Vegetables—We will handle all kinds of Vegetables and Fruit in season during the Convention. Please send in your orders evenings before, so there will be no delay in receiving them. W. J. Kirkham & Co. my 3 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 93. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S

DEPARTMENT STORE.

Latest Novelties in Ladies' Collars and Cuffs.

Many other styles 10 to 25 cents. Special prices in every department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

North Fourth Street, Near Bridge. Car fare paid on purchases of $5 and up. my 6 tf

For Rent.

COTTAGES AT OCEAN VIEW and Carolina Beach.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. my 16 tf

Mr. Edwin W. Pond

HAS THIS DAY WITHDRAWN FROM OUR firm by mutual consent. The business will be continued, as heretofore, under the same firm name.

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., May 15th, 1897. my 20 1t

Taylor's Bazaar

Have decided not to give any Chromos, but good value for the money in fashionable and desirable goods.

Just Received a New Lot of Sailors In All Colors and Shapes.

SHIRT WAISTS AND DRESS SKIRTS.

Buy an extra Skirt and a Shirt Waist. There isn't a tastier outfit worn. You can buy both for about the price of one just now. We are trying to push trade. When the summer sun creates a stampede for them they won't be so cheap nor choice. It is like giving you one and selling the other. You get both so cheap now.

COLLARS AND CUFFS in all the latest styles. We have just received a new lot by Express.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS, comprising a nice assortment of Organdies.

Dimities, Lawns, Percales, Sateens, Lappets, Cashmeres and Plaids.

A new lot of Belts and Handkerchiefs at exceedingly low prices.

Ladies' Muslin and Gauze Underwear, Hosiery and Infant's Wear. A large assortment to select from at

118 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

my 18 tf

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

PROSPERITY.

We have received notice from manufacturers and dealers of a steady rise in all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets. Prosperity is in sight and it behooves our customers to make their purchases before it arrives, We are offering goods this week to suit the

HARD TIMES.

1,000 yards Silkaline at 10 cents a yard.

We have just received 1,000 yards Bordered Muslins for Curtains at 10½, 12½, 17, 18, 20, 25, 30 and 40c per yard.

200 Cloth Window Shades at 25 cents each, complete.

Antique Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54-inch wide, $4 per pair.

All Linen Window Shades 3x3 at 55 cents each.

Felt Window Shades 12½ cents each.

Curtain Poles, with wooden fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, 32½ cents each.

Curtain Poles and Brass fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Poplar, 37½ cents each.

Brass Extension Rods 10 and 15 cents each.

Fine Place Screens, complete, $1 each.

Point de Sprze, 54-inch wide, 35c per yard.

Nottingham Curtain Nets 15, 20, 25 and 30c per yard.

UNDERWEAR.

Gentlemen's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25 and 50 cents each.

Gentlemen's Drill Drawers 50 cents pair.

Gentlemen's Hosiery 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents.

Gentlemen's Dress Shirts 50, 75, $1 and $1.50.

Ladies' Bleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 10 cents each.

Ladies' Unbleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 12½ and 15 cents each.

Children's and Youths' Underwear.

We make a specialty of Ladies' Bathing Suits in Brilliantine and Flannel; also Submarine and ordinary Rubber Bathing Caps.

100 pieces Matting just received, made in China—80, 90 and 100 lbs to roll.

Carpets at special prices.

Small Hardware for house furnishing.

Art Denims in real and imitation.

Velours, Cretonnes, Japanese Draperies, Brocatelles, Tapestries, Upholstering Damask, Gimp, Upholstering Tacks, Cloths and Stair Linen.

Trunks and Telescopes, For iers and Rugs.

Corsets—"Her Majesty," "K. & G.," C-B à la sprite, Warner's "Triple A A A," Warner's "No. 63," Warner's "No. 242," Warner's "Triple M M M," Warner's Coraline, sizes 18 to 36, "Thompson's Glove-Fitting," "Sylvia French Woven," "Ferris Waists," "Nagrath Waist" for children.

Dress Goods—The prettiest line ever shown in Wilmington.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

my 2 tf

FREE! FREE!

I AM GIVING EVERY CUSTOMER a card that gets the following presents:

For a $5.00 purchase I will give a Brass Wall Pocket or one set of fine Silver-plated Teaspoons.

For a $10.00 purchase I will give a Child's High Chair or a Life-size Portrait of any of your family.

For a $15 00 purchase I will give a nice Oak Center Table.

For a $35 00 purchase I will give a three shelf Oak Book Case, a large Oak Center Table or a fine Oak Arm Rocking Chair.

For a $50.00 purchase I will give a very fine Oak Folding Book Case, a standing Open and Shut Writing Desk or a beautiful Hall Hatrack with Umbrella Stand and Mirror in the center.

This Furniture is given away expressly to encourage the cash trade. Under no circumstances will cards be punched for credit accounts, but for the cash only. I want the spot cash trade, and I will give you more good honest goods for your dollar than any house in the State.

Read my prices and compare them with other houses and then decide where is the best place to spend your honest dollar: